The special Washington Correspondent of the w York Tribune refers to Gn. Scott's departure

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 3, 1858.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.

8% cents on Weekly per quarter;

mont.
R. M. Hardeck, Smithland.
A.R. Slacklett, Moadville.
T. Sadier, Park.
M. Walts. M. Sterling.
R. H. Slamuond. Shepherdesellis.
W. A. Jopes, Jamestown.
W. A. Jopes, Jamestown.
C. C. Atkinson Memphis. A. Carry, Harrodsburg. B. Hancock, Greenville. J. B. Root, Galveston.

A. McGee, Russellvi

Mr. RIPLEY'S SPEECH .- We publish to-day th orted in the State Senate in regard to the ommendation by President Buchanan that Co which the Secretary of the Treasury added railroads. The speech is an able and dignise overnment of this power over State corporationwould tend to a consolidation of power in the hands of the Federal authorities that would effectually paralyze the several States and wrest from know him no question of Mr. Cifford's conspicuous unfitness for the position to which the President has estic affairs. It would be a virtual abrogation of State rights and an obliteration of the distincecognized as vital and essential to the maintenty of the Federal and State governments, each

alluded to. The whole question has been logically and mainted considered, and the speaker has groupall conception and lame and bunging in execuble statistics in illustration of his arguments which
controver it, but proposed as a substitute for Mr.
Ripley's resolutions others which are merely a reteration of acknowledge the truth and propriety of the position
and tame and bunging in execumended. In the execution at the proposed as a substitute for Mr.
It is supported to the state of breadth and finish. And
any attempt will be made by Congress to paycuch a lankrupt act as the President has recommended. In thus exading the question they take the bemended. In thus exading the question they take the bemended to be the Administration
taken by the American party in the State Senate
But the Democratic President has in his
measage to a Democratic Congress recommended

In conception and lame and bunging in execuion, whilst his diplomatic services were marked
to how redigned the whole period of the exist to do the extensive without the services of exclusively by the States without the overse ever the National Government; and, although to a predict of ruin or proace to freebude calamity, I cannot but regard them as full of danger to the harmony of the Union; as likely if adopted to disturb the finely-adjusted spheres of State and of Federal legislation; as tending to draw under Federal control adjusted spheres of State and of Federal Interval to the National Government; and, although to a predict of ruin or proace to freebude calamity, I cannot but regard them as full of danger to the harmony of the Union; as likely if adopted to disturb the finely-adjusted spheres of State and of Federal Interval to the finite proposed as a substitute for Mr.

The periodent have not attempted to the truth in the finely-adjusted spheres of State and of Federal Interval to the state special proposed as a substitution of long. He national disturbing the finite proposed as a substitute for Mr.

The periodent have not attempted to the state special proposed as a substitute f me passage of a bankrupt law applicable to banks, he Proposed Improvement of the Ohio River, by and the assumption by the Democrats in the Ken-tucky State Senate that the passage of such a law of feeding the Ohio with a constant flow of water of ov Congress is improbable must be construed into the depth of five or six feet throughout the year, by

ssion that the recommendation of the Presimeans of reservoirs to bold back the surplus water dgut is unstatesman-like, unwise, and impolitic. and supply it as needed, on the Allecheny and Mo-Although the Democracy in the State Senate have not dared to undertake any defense of the miserable practical impossibility. In the first place, water nd rainous policy advocated by the President and snough could not be gathered in the reservoirs for Treasury, they have in their chat purpose, even if they could be built; and in the tion fully endorsed and approved the second place there are not sufficient places age and have placed themselves upon the record in We agree with the Pittsburg Gazette that the Ohio opposition to the States' rights decirine contained in the resolutions of Mr. Ripley. They thus stand ment. It should make an appropriation for a scientted, and firmly pleged in favor of Mr. Bu- tific investigation of the whole subject; but it should chang's bankrupt measures, and they will be held take care that that appropriation is confined excluresponsible for the doctrines enunciated in the Presi sively to the care of H. S. engineers, and that it lent's message.

Shall not be used for the special furtherance of any one plan or project, or the peculiar views of any one

of Mr. Bipley to see to what on alarming extent manor set of men. Let the U. S. engineers to whom this Democratic measure would destroy the rights the task is entrusted begin at the beginning, make a tions. It would carry devolation and distress to the lamb and bearthstone of almost every individual in its navigation and the annual supply of water, and the country. The picture of the deplorable consecuting a co quences of such legislation has been faithfully drawn, but it is not in the least exaggerated. The in mate connection between the several State corporations and the most important interests of the people, and the whole relation of debtor and creditor to an extent almost incomparabased its conditions and the whole relation of debtor and creditor to an extent almost incomparabased its conditions. to an extent almost incomprehensible, would be, by nendation, placed at the mercy of Fed. in fac', a sort of protectorate which the treaty is be confided to the Federal Executive a power more absolute and tyrannical and fearful in its extent than his ever been wielded by the most despotic monarch that ever savayed a savatage of the same terms will be, as they have been, offered to that rement. Its acceptance of them will not probable complained of by this Government. march that ever awayed a so-pter over a nation of seems unaware that the British Government has always. Such is the power with which a Democratic ways claimed, under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty it-President proposes to clothe his administration, and self, the right to occupy any part of Central American community in Kentucky.

passing the winter in Italy, to consult the fine libratic there before finishing his work upon the Danubian Principalities, upon which he has been engaged for some time past. Mr. Spence has represented this country mear the Sablime Porte during an exciting period of European politics, and has proved himself a diplomatist of no little ability. His powerful probest in behalf of the unfortunate Greek at the commencement of the last war induced the Torkish ministry to rescind their harsh measures against them, and obtained for him the thanks of every lover of humanity. His carnest appeal to the Sultan for religious toleration in the Ottoman empire was instrumental in procuring the late firms in behalf of the Christians there; whilst it was chiefly owing to his strenuous efforts that the exiled patriot from the Principalities were permitted to return to their suntry. Perhaps no American minister has been more constantly at his post, or watched over

nest in relation to our difficulties with Paraguay.

And it is unnecessary to say that those difficulties ave nothing extraordinary about them. If Mr. Buchman can't adjust them without extraordinary powers, he had better do now what he some time ago professed a willingness to do as soon as be ac-

with some difficulty succeeded in elevating him. ne public career of Mr. Clifford sufficiently estab-shes this fact, and we are not surprised to hear, as se do on all sides, that his professional career puts it quite beyond dispute. The country at large knew charters? Would not the passage by Congress of a bankrupt law applicable to the banks and railroads of the States te an odious interference with the states to control their own domestic institutions? I am unable to perceive any response to these questions in the propositions embraced in the substitute. him as Mr. Polk's Attorney General, and, subsequently, as Minister to Mexico, but in neither office slid he exhibit either ability or intelligence. He was lecidedly a stick. The opinions and arguments which he delivered as Attorney General were feeble conception and lame and bungling in execu-

ceived a pamphlet entitled "Practical Views on

arvey of the Ohio river, entire, and its upper tribe

This correspondent, as well as the press generally

And the tornado that rends mighty forests; the

President proposes to dothe his administration, and the assumption is approved by the Democratic party in Kentucky.

We commend the remarks of Mr. R. to the attentive persual of one of all parties throughout this State, that they may see and understand the extent of the facility and the present administration has d-mainted, and the deglorable consequences of its exercise. The tendency of Democratic principles to a consolidation of power in the Federal Government and to the utternity of the maintenance of independent States and the maintenance of independent States sovereignty in a layer of the several States and the maintenance of independent States sovereignty in a layer of the several states sovereignty in a layer of the several states sovereignty in a layer of the preservation of the Americans in favor of the preservation of the might not be a layer of the preservation of the might not preservation of the might not be all them to be. By the way, it leasts out in the score, in the produces administered to Mr. Davis by the score of the States. The first consequence, and one entirely the construction of the score of the region of the score of the region of the score of the region of the score of the several states and the maintenance of independent States sovereignty in a layer of the several states and the maintenance of independent States sovereignty in a layer of the several states and the maintenance of independent States sovereignty in a layer of the several states and the maintenance of independent States sovereignty in a layer of the several states and the maintenance of independent States sovereignty in a layer of the several states and the maintenance of independent States sovereignty in the score of the several states and the maintenance of independent States overeignty in the score of the several states and the source of the several states and the maintenance of independent States overeignty in the score of the several states and the sown of the several states and the source of the several states and

source. So, the there is no posso which I recognized moving the surface electron effects that the saled patricle for the Principalities was permitted to return a summan every pin on 190-10, 20 decided. When the property of the contrivence of

One Directoration were Panisarian.—The Position dest, it will be remembered, referred in his message to our relations with Peraguay as labely to give rich and the property of the process of the process of the complete of the process of the process of the process of the process of the message the energy of the relation on your table, I should any some before the many the three process of the process of the many that the property of the state of the process of the proc

der to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, io-sure domestic tracquility, provide for tue common defector, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessing of liberty to themselve and their posterium ty do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

The President and Secretary have not recommended a general or uniform bankringt law, but a law applicable only to certain corporate Institutions of the States, and when the propriety or policy of such legislation is involved, the utterance of truisms or the putting clauses of the Constitution into the shape of resolutions is an evasion and in no cense an expression of opinion. The question will not fail to be asked, "Why is this?" I shall notice the second resolution of the substitute during the progress of my remarks, and without further comment upon the first and third, which, however true, are in to seen eopoposed to the originals, for which they are offered as a substitute, shall proceed to the discussion of the subject under the consideration of the Senate.

The questions are, shall the State retain the control of her own corporations? Will she permit the Federal Government, witbout remonstrance, to its by an inexorable law the penalties to be incurred by been banking institutions for any violations of their charters? Would not the passage by Congress of an ankrupt law applicable to the banks and railroads of the States to control their own domestic including on precing on further desired by the state.

Suppose a church not been garge gation of capital. This has been done in all the States by the encouragement of corporations, in which individuals an invest their surplus without hazarding all they have. The good effects of thus drawing out capital by encouraging its as ecitation have been abundantly shown. These corporations, in which individuals an invest their surplus without hazarding all they have. The good effects of thus drawing out capital. This has been done in all the States by the encouraging its association

these questions in the propositions embraced in the substitute.

The measures proposed by the President and Sectedary of the Treasury, whether regarded as unconstitutional or not, would certainly be an invasion of powers exercised exclusively by the States without interruption during the whole period of the existence of the National Government; and, although not a predicter of ruin or prone to forebode calamity, I cannot but regard them as full of danger to the harmony of the Union; as likely if adopted to disturb the finely-adjusted spheres of State and of disturb the finely-adjusted spheres of State and of

Addition can be provided as the same period.

Addition can be provid

In eglected to state in my letter yesterday that the House of Representatives has concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill to prohibit the circulation of money of foreign notes of a less denomination than five dollars. The amendment simply makes the act take effect the 1st of June, instead of the 1st of January. The present Legi-lature is evicently against paper money, especially bills of a small denomination. They seem to agree with Father Havens, who in one of his semmon recently renarked in the language of Scripture, "Gold and silver are the Lord's," and added that "paper money is an invention of man and the devil."

The Senate to day, concurred in the Governor's comination of Urbin E. Ewing and Rich'd Knotts eyes and thunder in our tones, and in the face of the great European powers, interested tenfold as deeply as ourselves, declaring that the Sound dues were a naked piratical levy, that our fight to exemption from them was "clear and unquestionable," that we would boldly enforce it, if needs be, at the cannon's mouth, and that we could not and would not stulmoney is an invention of man and the devil."

The Senate to day, concurred in the Governor's commation of Urbin E. Ewing and Rich'd Knotts of the State directors of the Bank of Kentucky, Henry T. Duncan and Madison C. Johnson to be state directors of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, R. W. Courts, David King, and George W. Ewing to be State directors of the Southern Bank of Kentucky, and Philip Swigert and Madison C. Johnson of the directors for the Lexington and Frankfort railone directors for the Lexington and Frankfort railond. The appointments are very excellent ones,
and I suppose will give very general satisfaction.
Mr. Irvin reported a bill extending the charters of
the Bank of Louisville, the Bank of Kentucky and
the Northern Bank. The bill proposes to extend the
harters of the aforesaid institutions to the period of
20 years, dating from the expiration of their present
charter espectively. The bill was made the special
order of the day for Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock
The same gentleman also reported a bill incorporating the Planters' Bank of Paducah, which was made
the special order of the day for Tursday. The
senate a so passed a bill extending the terms of the
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WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27, 1858

GIVIA.—Being addressed some time since on the subject of Mr. Eli Thayer's scheme of Yankee emigration to Virginia, Gov. Wise promptly replied in a letter of characteristic pith and more than characteristic pith and mor

perceive anything triumphant in this, they are welcome to all the solace it affords to their political pride.

The plain truth is that the treaty, though wise and politic in itself, and precisely what we ought to have accepted at first, is a mortifying defeat to Locof diplomacy. Indeed, it is in some degree a fit subject for national chagrin. It is a point-blank bia lamentable irregularities and excesses of interested in promoting its prosperate subject for national chagrin. It is a point-blank biances. After rushing on the theater of European affairs, in the person of the Pierce Administration, with our sleeves rolled up, with lightning in our eyes and thunder in our tones, and in the face of the great European powers, interested tenfold as deeply great European powers, interested tenfold as deeply as a support of the Administration in his contest with special specially vindicate its truth. But we confess we were hardly bold enough to think that Gov. Wise unquestionable that the Gov. Wise unquestionable that the great its routh. But we confess we were hardly bold enough to think that Gov. Wise unquestionable in specially vindicate its truth. But we confess we were hardly bold enough to think that Gov. Wise would step in abead of time and vindicate it himself. Sentor Interested is whether the affairs of our nation shall be given controlled by citizens. The only distinction proposed is specially defended in the same allows. The only question raised is whether the affairs of our nation shall be devere citizens. The only question raised is whether the affairs of our nation shall be devere citizens. The only question raised is whether the affairs of our nation shall be devere citizens. The only question raised is whether the affairs of our nation shall be defended to the controlled by citizens. The only question raised is whether the affairs of our nation shall be devere citizens. The only question raised is whether the affairs of our nation shall be given to the face of the sum of aliens. The only question raised

Mowatt, is likely to get the mission to Naples.

where we want to approximate the protection of t

Car We place at the head of our columns the nane of r California as a fixed thing. He says:
of the gallant American standard-bearer for Clerk The California combination for carrying

would bothly embre it, in feets be, at the cannon is mouth, and that we could not and would not stultify ourselves by consenting to pay Denmark for granting what we claimed as a high national right, after perpetrating this piece of stupendous gascon, ade in the eyes of all Europe and of the world, we have quietly withdrawn in the person of the Rn.

The New York Courier and Enquirer referred to the Agranting what we claimed as a high national right, after perpetrating this piece of stupendous gascon, and in the eyes of all Europe and of the world, we have quietly withdrawn in the person of the Rn.

The New York Courier and Enquirer referred to the plement of our population until even those of the Democrate camp. Cellent ground for believing that we shall shortly see it with the person of the position of the person of the person of the Rn.

The New York Courier and Enquirer referred to the anen element of our population until even those of the Democrate camp. Cellent ground for believing that we shall shortly see it with the person of the population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the lement of our population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the plement of our population until even those of the plement o The Indiana Stock Bank at Laporte has failed. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indiana 5 per cent. Its circulation is fully secured by Indi

So far from being a triumph to our diplomacy, the affair is a most humiliating discomfiture, and has unquestionably tended very seriously to lower our position in the estimation of the Cabinets of Europe. The loss of diplomatic prestige to the nation which it involves is deplorable. We have not suffered materially in the case, for, as we have already intimated, we have got by the treaty all that we ought to have demanded, but, what is a great deal worse.

The loss of diplomatic prestige to the nation which it is defined by the treaty all that we ought to have demanded, but, what is a great deal worse.

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The loss of diplomatic prestige to the nation which it is defined by the treaty all that we ought to have demanded, but, what is a great deal worse.

A good deal of discussion was elicited when the fill to increase the interest of the process of

HON. GEO. R. MCKEE, of Pulaski.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,

SOUTHWESTERN AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL Association-Canceling the Vote by Proxy, We are sarry to learn that an effort is being made to induce the Legislature to do away with the privi oting in the annual elections by proxy. The same rmed that the same parties who were voted down year have now carried the measure by default, nce while we were there in person, and we have assured that not more than twenty of the four so large a portion of their constituents are not disand deprived of all control in an ent

prise wherein success depends so much upon prope CEE. P. Whipple, Esq., the reviewer, recently elivered a lecture in Boston on "The Young Men f Ilistory." He took the position that the world is indebted to young men for almost all the progress tion to say, but of mental vigor, physical acear might be called "young," and the tenderest rchin in a Boston Grammar School, "old." In-ced, the lecturer himself is said to have called Byroa old at 35, and Burke young at 60. We are little surprised that a man of Mr. Whipple's julgnent and culture, and one, too, who has written so hilosophically of "Words," should gravely perpe

so vulgar and fantastic a conceit writers report that advices received by the us character, that Brigham Young will bring ite safe. His officers and men were only any ons, even by the order of Brigham Young. Some be arrested, tried, and punished for crimes and mis-

The breasure correspondent says in the treasury notes are not quite as current, it is said, as was expected. A supply of them will be no the hands of the assistant treasurer at New York comorrow to be exchanged for specie. Some of the sanks rewise the notes on deposit from their customers. The currency of the notes is said to be obstructed by the difficulty of computing the interest. This could have been avoided by fixing the interest at a cent a day instead of three per cent. see a some. Affairs concerning fillibusterism and the neutralit

Minnesota will be admitted without serious op A dispatch to the Philadelphia Journal says:
The nomination of Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana, a minister to Berlin, is withheld by the President, and it is probable that even if sent to the Senate, it ould not be confirmed. It appears that Governor Vright has rendered himself an object of ridicals the President's action in this case. Wright is the political rival of Jesse D. Bright, in Indiana, and a strong eighed of Senator Douglas. This accounts for the nilk in the cocoanut. If the President's and a strong a elighting Gov. Wright, he will add a most invention politician to the ranks of his opponents, and throw Indiana into the hands of the Senator the number of the senator when the president of the first president of the Indiana into the tranks of his opponents, and throw Indiana into the hands of the Senator that the senator of the Senator hands of the Sen and throw Indiana into the hands of the Sen

XXXVTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

ent demand of several Senators the resolutions express entire co and ability of the Chief Ma

meshes to support every jot and tille of the ad-istration, when they intend to conclude by in-teting their Senators to vote against the only at daring measure of the administration has pre-ted. Why not come directly to the question at e, and, with that calm dignity which becomes a

the point of the bayonet.

Mr. Wade proposed, if it should come to that, to resume the same argument where our fathers left it. The South had not upon their plantations a more crawen-spirited set of people than those who passed those resolutions. [Laughter.] Of ourse there was no necessity for their insuranting him how to vote. [Renewed Isughter.] If the Executive should persist in this policy, he was a tyrant, and deserved the frowns and reproduction of every man. The resolutions call his policy unfortunate, but he called it downright knawery and tyrany, which demanded not argument but action. It tends to break peace and stir up civil war. Notwithstanding all this, they do not lose their confidence in him. They say, although we adhere to him, we instruct you to throw his smessage in his face, and for one he (Wade) was ready to do it. [Luughter.] The resolutions were not the voice of the people of Ohio, and met with no sympathy or acquisescence from the Republican to the Republican in the Ohio Legislature by a cowardly majority under gag rule because they dared not face the scorn and contempt which would have been heaped upon them. Had they been permitted the liberty of speech, the brave, generous people of Ohio would have spoken out directly without catering to favor any man; holdy and independently would they have pronounced their will. The resolutions were passed unfer the statement that haste was indispensable; and yet more than ten days, have elapsed, during which time they have slept in some man bereches pocket. He was willing to go with the Legislature and resist to the death an attempt to force the Lecompton constitution, or any other not the will of the people, upon them. This is the first attempt since the American revolu-

must be the last.

Mr. Pugh would not interfere with the special order by making a speech now. When the Lecompton Constitution was presented, he would express
bit views upon it at length, and take the opportunity
to correct his colleague in some matters of fact.

The resolutions were tabled and ordered to be
winted.

Davis presented a bill as a substitute for the Railroad bill, embodying the views of the

E Union.

Preceding the consideration of the army bill, Mr.
win submitted a substitute providing five new
egiments according to the recommendation of the
accordary of War. R. jected by 8 against 38.

Mr. Bell said he could perceive no absolute neces-Mr. Seri said he could perceive no absolute necessity for the proposed increase to the regular force. He had heard it suggested that the services of volunteers had been offered, and he pressumed that they would be sufficient for the present emergency.

Mr. Iverson remarked that the fact of our gallant saldiers being in a condition to require reinforcement soldiers being in a condition to require reinforcement, was sufficient to insure the passage of the bill. The mere item of expense should not influence Senators, under the present circumstances. In the growing sondition of the country it ought to be expected that he expenses of military establishments would be annually increased. As has been aid, it was true that the forces had been used in Kansas, not to control popular sovereintry or assert a minerity and control popular sovereintry or assert a minerite and to the control popular sovereintry or assert a minerite and the second popular sovereintry or assert a minerite and the second popular sovereintry or assert a minerite and the second popular sovereintry or assert a minerite and the second popular sovereintry or assert a minerite and the second popular and the s

ard for the presidential offi.e, an I for the functiony limself when worthy, but they have learned
om and experience how for the President has
rayed from the landmarks of freedom. Passing
ear the insquities perpetrated in Kansas, he proeaded to speak of the President's recommendation
or an indemnity to Spain for the Armistad case.
longfess had not hitherite deemed the case worthy
f a serious consideration. It had long slept quiety, and its repore should not now be disturbed. In
onclusion he argued against the extension of slav-Congress had not bitherio deemed the case worthy of a serious consideration. It had long sleet quietly, and its repore should not now be disturbed. In conclusion be argued against the extension of slaver, and the son, even if the conclusion be argued against the extension of slaver, and demanded that all the Territories and the District of Columbias should be purged of the curse.

Mr. Avery briefly siliaded to the unwarrantable neuropation of Com. Paulting. He declared that the Clayton-Bawer treaty was a milew and a bighe to the progress of American institutions, and should be abrogated. He favored the application of the Morroe doctrine, and the acquisition of Coba, which was of great importance to this country, and was doubtless so regarded by the enlightened states.

Mr. Thompson, of New York, went into a fail.

T. Laisen.

with the question of slavery, and proceeded to conand to include the head of every seraglio. He uld try them for treason, and have every one and guilty hanged. Excluding all Mormons from

The committee rose.

Mr. Harris, of Illinois, made a partial report from which is contested by Vallandingham.

Mr. Gilmore made the minority report.

Mr. Stephens, from the same committee, offered a resolution which was adopted, admitting Mr. Vallandingham to the floor during the proceedings in the Ohio contested election case, ard giving him the privilege to apeak as to its merits.

Mr. Harris said he would shortly call up the sub-ect. Adjourned.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. New York, Jan. 27.

The new steamship Moses Taylor has arrived from Aspinwall, bringing California advices to the 5th inst. She connected at the 1sthmus with the steam-ty John L. Stephens.

The Taylor has on board \$1,000,000 in specie. The principal consignees are as follows: Wells, Farno, & Co. \$515,000; American Exchange Bank \$60,no, Excema & Co. \$87,600; Howland & Aspinwall
\$95,000; Kellv & Co. \$47,000; James Patrick \$10,00; Strauss & Bro. \$40,000; G. G. Hobson \$32,000;
Joss, Falconer, & Co. \$25,000.
The United States steamer Fulton left Aspinwall
of the 17th for San Juan, to convey thither General

The Moses Taylor passed the Spanish fleet off Haregon -The official vote at the late election in

rernor Gaines is dead.

Imerica.—Mr. Somer has been arrested at ma, charged with having organized a fillibuster spedition in the United States in favor of General Echemgene.
Capt. Durne, of the American ship Laumequer,
Capt. Durne, of the American ship Laumequer,
complains of an outrage on his boat's crew and an
insult to himself, committed by the officers of a Peuvian war steamer.
Sandwich Islannds.—The captain of an American

and in every instance the nominees selected were

intelligence from the mines is siness was dull both at San Fr.

The California Legislature convened on the 4th he Governor will probably recommend the taxa on of the mining claims. The question will probly cause a serious quarrel in the Democratic party The greater part of Downeville has been destroy 1 by fire. Loss helf a million. Protection.

Central America.—The intelligence from Central Peru — Affairs were unchanged. Some extensive failures had taken place at Tacua. Two firms had failed for half a million each.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON nial Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] gressional Preachers—Public Printing-Kans Foreign Appointments, etc.
Washington, Jan. 26, 1858.

is singular how pious they all are on the oc

of will show their hands in opposition to his programme.

The big foreign appointments are held over, to wait the Kansas issue. The only test of Democraty seems to be, "Is he right or that question?" which means, "is he in favor of the Lecompton Constitution?" Mr. Dallas, at the Court of St. James, will not take the hint and return home. The President does not want to remove him, but he may be compelled to this course if Mr. Dallas shall not pack up haggage and bid adieu to Oid England.

Central American affairs have almost ceased to excite remark. The report of Mr. Muson, the chairmon of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the Senate, props up the President more strongly than was anticipated, and, of course, while hitting Pauling with a straw gives him a cent not to cry! Nicarguan land speculations just now are actually lown, perhaps never to rice.

rn, perhaps never to rice.

Saulding, instead of being punished, is secretly not openly, applauded, and the next thing w

not openly, applauded, and the next thing we have bear of may be his appointment to the command f the Mediteranean equalryn.

Congress will not probably adjourn till July, altough, if all the members were to work as they nould, they could transact all the public business y the first of April.

SIDNEY. the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

That such facts can be turned to account is predicated upon a conviction so well supported by experiment as almost to warrant its enunciation as a law of climate that on this continent general storms have their origin to the westward and sweep by regular stages to the east or something north of castward. A series of duly telegraphic reports, noticing the inception and progress of these storms across the outlines, would direct the attention of the reading public to the subject and ultimately establish a time table for the progress of rain and cold storms approaching correctness—thereby enabling all persons aing correctness—thereby enabling all pats eastward of the place of beginning the time of visitation, provided they get moment to the westward. Not to mention the inci-dental advantages to science resulting from such a series of observations, direct advantages, both eco-nomical and social, would grow out of this fore-knowledge of the approach of rain and cold storms, and in all cases where notice was received by the press 56 hours in advance, its daily issue could give at least half a day's notice to the reading far-mer, gardeneer, or pomologist, and thereby enable tim to ward off injuries which he would be perfectly impotent to avert if the presence of the danger ave the first warning of its approach. The social advantages derivable from such a source ore unmistakable. The weather is a whisct of uni-

The social advantages derivable from such a see a unmistakable. The weather is a subject of small interest, and constitutes the burden occlude to almost every effort at social converse unders, it is snowing, it is rainived, it is pleasant, and countless idloms of at above this to be a reculiar and rejuctions. hunders, its lighters, it is snowing, it is raining, so cold, it is pleasant; and countless didons of the ort show this to be a peculiar and privileged subset—a case in which linguists by common conservations the use of the pronoun without an attecdendither because the subject is too familiar to need if the pronoun without an attecdendither because the subject is too familiar to need of the pronoun that the state of the subject we cannot know too much. Its greate social advantage, however, would be its tendent to lessen human suffering, which I shall illustrate the subject when the subject is the subject which we are indebted to the fact that the time an inefficiently impression, of the event we graven upon the tablets of the memory of the number of the subject with the subject

sow it on wednesday noon preceding this cold friday it could have been announced by telegraph rom Kansas or Nebraskas that a cold wave of the sufferest intensity was there present, travelling in the was of a snow-storm, and that in thirty-six bours it would reach Kentucky, and if there had then, as now, existed facilities for scattering such knowledge groad cast by a cheap daily press, the father of this all would never have issued the positive order of estum, which gromes of avanathy made him believes.

successful and the Claves Delicities of the Claves Delicities and course of Walkier. The hid no condition of the same course of Walkier. The hid no condition of the same course of Walkier. The hid no condition of the same course of the same course of Walkier. The hid no condition of the same course had shown in includence in the administration of the Garnes designed to the course of an administration of the Garnes designed to the same course had shown in the fold. In excellation, Mr. Shift was a more manufacture of the same course had shown in the fold. The counter of the course of the same course had shown in the fold. The counter of the course of the c

ter open them, on these delicate hints. The American Express Company, having cen entrusted by Messrs. Marshall & Illsley, of Mil-szukee, with \$7,500 to deliver to the State Bank in Madison, Wisconsin, made a tender of the money after banking hours, and the Bank refused to receive

pub- A personal rencounter took place in the editorial rican rooms of the Richmond Whig on the 22d instant, the convention, at Frankfort, on Wednesday. It between Mr. R. Ridgway, editor of that paper, and a glorious day for the American party of Ken. Mr. O. Jennings Wise, son of Governor Henry A.

FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1858.

ntion men of influence and experience who

on the highest citadel of our opponents. The delegates who were present in this convention

ite the careful attention of the public to the letter | c

ur columns this morning. The Washington States, in comm

lish to day the official proceedings of the Ame

was a glorious day for the American party of Kentucky. Notwithstanding the brief notice given it was the largest and most enthusiastic assemblage of the delegates of the party since its first organization in this State. Nearly all the counties in the State were represented, and, while the most charming harmony and unanimity prevailed throughout all the proceedings, a spirit of confidence of success and a stern determination to win the victory in the counties throughout as stern determination to win the victory in the counting structory as a spirit of confidence of success and a stern determination to win the victory in the counting structory as a spirit of confidence of success and a stern determination to win the victory in the counting structory as a spirit of confidence of success and a stern determination to win the victory in the counting structory as a spirit of confidence of success and a stern determination to win the victory in the counting structory as a spirit of confidence of success and a stern determination to win the victory in the counting structory as a spirit of confidence of success and a stern determination to win the victory in the counting structory as a spirit of confidence of success and a stern determination to win the victory in the counting structory as a spirit of confidence of success and a stern determination to win the victory in the continuous structory as a spirit of confidence of success and a stern determination to win the victory in the continuous success and a stern determination to win the victory in the continuous success and a stern determination to win the victory in the continuous success. coming struggle was manifested. We wish every that Mr. Wise has placed himself beyond the code frierd of American principles could have been presby attacking him (Ridgway) in his office. Here the ent to witness the vast numbers that composed the matter is dropped, evention and to feel in their hearts the influence

convention and to ree in their needs to the seep, strong, and irresistible enthusiasm that LETTERS TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

convention and to feet at the convention and to feet at the convention and to feet at the convention of the deep, strong, and irresistible enthusiasm that of the deep, strong, and irresistible enthusiasm that of the deep strong and irresistible enthusiasm that of the deep strong and the convention of the pervalence of the convention of the party, and whatever hopes may have been cherished by the Democracy that the convention of the pervalence of the pervalence of the convention of the pervalence of the pervalen tion would be less numerous or less imposing than their vaunted 8th of January conclave, were all dispelled; and the Americans who looked upon the numbers, the influence, the intellect, and the enthusiasm that filled to overflowing the hall of the Hous-of Representatives on Wednesday were gladdened and encouraged and filled with heroic impulses, siasm that filled to overflowing the hall of the Hous, of Representatives on Wednesday were gladdened and encouraged and filled with heroic impulses, while their opponents shrank back appalled at this sudden and unexpected outburst of American sentiment and American patriotism.

The good and the true and the tried men of the party, of all ages, and from every quarter of the State, were gathered together, cheered with hope, confident of the ultimate succees of their principles and filled with stern determination to fight on more vigorously than ever until victory, permanent and fadeless, shall crown their efforts. It was regarded a fadeless, shall crown their efforts. It was regarded as a good omen that there were assembled in this into discovery.

nsolvency."

For all these difficulties, we are, as you have her informed your constituents, indebted to the excer convention men of influence and experience who have not participated in any convention of the American party since the meeting of the State Council in 1855, which was followed by a brilliant American victory, and that Hon. Chilton Allen was elected to preside over it, who, during his long political career, has presided over many conventions, and in every instance the nominees selected were successful.

The platform of principles announced by this consuccessful.

The platform of principles announced by this convention is one which every American will heartily approve and endorse and to which no conservative citizen of any party can seriously object. It is a plain, distinct, and emphatic declaration of American principles, and it will defy the attack of the sturdiest opponents of the party. The more it is opposed the more its impregnable excellence will be rendered conspicuous, and the more it is examined the more will it attract the enthusiastic support and approval of every friend of the Union and of constitutional hillierty.

See held "responsible for the existing anomaly, that a government endowed with the soverement and very local coil out of the country, and filling up the channels of circulation with paper which does not represent the sturdiest opponents of the party. The more it is opposed the more its impregnable excellence will be rendered conspicuous, and the more it is examined the more will it attract the enthusiastic support and approval of every friend of the Union and of constitution having, in this respect, as you seem to think, to be found in increasing the power of the Federal Government, at the expense of those of the States. Admitting the facts to be precisely as you appear to think them, you are certained the soner was the extended of the country, and filling up the channels of circulation with paper which does not represent the coil of the country, and filling up the channels of circulation with paper which does not represent the coil of the country, and filling up the channels of circulation with paper which does not represent the coil of the country, and filling up the channels of circulation with paper which does not represent the government and support to reconstitution having, in this respect, as you seem to think, to be found in increasing the power of the Federal Government, at the expense of these of the States. Admitting the facts to be precisely as you appear to think them, you are certained to the country and filling up to c

the more will it attract the enthusiastic support and approval of every friend of the Union and of constitutional literty.

The convention has done robly in the selection of a candidate. Judge McKee is a man of unquestioned ability, of extraordinary talent, of unprecedented popularity, and unflagging devotion to the principles of the American party. His nomination was received with a burst of enthusiasm such as never before resounded within the walls of our State House, and the shout that was raised in the convention, at his appearance on the stand as the candidate of the party, will reverberate among the mountains and be heard thundering upon the plains and filling the valleys of our good old Commonwealth from now until the day of election. It is in truth a noble and efficient standard bearer, and well deserves the earnest and unanimous support of every friend of American principles in Kentucky. To his hands we may safely commit the banner on which are inscribed the imperishable truths that constitute the principles of the American party, well assured that he will go forth as a victorious champion, conquering and to conquer, and that by the aid of the spirit which has been enkindled in this convention he will be enabled to place the proud emblem of our cause in triumph upon the highest citadel of our opponents.

The delegates who were present in this convention will return to their constituents fill dwith arguerant regret. Without applear to think them, you are certained the tester will it be, not only off at large, so frequently disturbed by revulations consequent, as it would seem, upon the existence of our Federal system. Before color for the result at largest a would as the would seem, upon the existions consequent, as it would seem, upon the existion of our review the past, giving that the fable does really list the fable theory the past, giving the facts in the precise order of their occurrence, and thus discribed by whether the difficulties you have so well described have had their origin in the excess apon the highest citadel of our opponents,
The del-gates who were present in this convention
will return to their constituents filled with ardor and
enthusiastic determination to rescue our good old
Commonwealth from the grasp of the spoilers. The
times of enthusiasm which were lighted on Wednestimes of enthusiasm which were lighted on Wednestimes of the transform will spread like the fire upon the
lay at Frankfort will spread like the fire upon the
lay at Frankfort will spread like the fire upon the
layer than the first well to you. I am well assured, be cause of great and permanent regret. Without apology, therefore, it is
that I ask your attention to the following prief summary of our history in the past half century.

From 1807 to 1815 we were, in a great degree,
driven from the ocean and forced to look homeward
for our commerce—one-intercourse laws having followed closely on the heels of an embargo, and that,
in the transfer of the first well to you. I am well assured, be cause of great and permanent regret. Without apology, therefore, it is
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Without apology, therefore, it is
that I ask your attention to the following prief summary of our history in the past half century.

y at Frankfort will spread like the fire upon the airies of the Far West, and their blaze will fill the the whole State of Kentucky in its glorious remption in August next from the despotism of mocracy by the election of our noble and talented additate.

MR. CAREY'S LETTERS TO THE PRESIDENT.—We blish to-day the first of a series of public letters

MR. CAREY'S LETTERS TO THE PRESIDENT.—We blish to-day the first of a series of public letters MR. CAREY'S LETTERS TO THE PRESIDENT .- W. before been known. Farmers and planters were trich, for the prices they obtained were great. Mechanics we e prosperous—their services being everywhere in demand. The revenue was large, for the people could afford to pay for the products of fereign lands. The government was strong, for it was rapidly diminishing the public debt.

Less than two years later, however, the whole was changed—the duties on imports having then been much reduced, and a colorem duties, to a considerable extent, substituted for those which had been specific. The consequences of this speedily exhibited turing establishment—in the creation and failure of numerous banks—in the decline in price of all the products of the farm and the plantation, and the ruin of farmers and planters—in the diminished deniend for labor—in the greaters of the farm and the plantation, and the olish to-day the first of a series of public letter ently addressed to the President by Henry C rey, E-q., of Philadelphia. We shall hereafter, convenient intervals, lay before our readers such the subsequent numbers of the series as we may

ters, which have already attracted a large share public attention in the East, asks, with all the dain which so little a sheet can throw into an nendo, "Who to Carey?" Although we very ell know that even the least informed of our readers do not require to be enlightened on this point, we beg to quote, for the edification of all, the scathing reply which the New York Tribune makes to the ruled.

The export of specie—and in a growing public debt. Free trade had found the country, in 1816, in a state of high prosperity, but it left it almost rulined. set so not require to be enlightened on this point, we beg to quote, for the edification of all, the scathing reply which the New York Tribune makes to the possible that the Carey, an Irish patriot of '98, who was for more than a quarter of a century one of the abest and most inflaential Democratic editors who sustained the administrations of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison. As such, he wrote some of the best and most inflaential Democratic editors who sustained the administrations of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison. As such, he wrote some of the best and most inflaential Democratic editors who sustained the administrations of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison. As such, he wrote some of the best and most convincing essays in favor of the protection of home industry ever penned by man. To him and to his Democratic cotemporary and compect, Hezekish Niles, is this country more indebted for their writings in behalf of this policy than to all her soldiers since George Washington. If the editor of the States never read these writings of Hezekish Niles and Matthew Carey, his ignorance is to be compassionated, but his mode of betraying it most maintained the subject of the States never read these writings of Hezekish Niles and Matthew Carey, his ignorance is to be compassionated, but his mode of betraying it is most maladorist and unfortunate. Henry C. Carey—his "Polyth and the provincing the provincing of the study and elucidation of political economy. No other living American has written so much or so acceptably on this subject. Several of his works have been translated into the French, Italian, and Swe been translated into the French translated into the

a Knight of old. They are, indeed, as respects tone and spirit, models of controversial epistles. In method and spirit, models of controversial epistles. In method and style, they are, like all Mr. Carey's writing a simple, natural, and wonderfully loid. Though simple, natural, and style, the tart the system of the untirest of with the tart if natural, and wonderfully and uncertainty in all commercial affairs, almost equal to that which reference to revenue alone. It has now been in existence eleven year:—years characteried to with entire the call and the tariff having been adjusted with reference to revenue alone. It has now been in existence eleven year:—y

Bowing Him Out. — Considering that Mr. Buchanan is generally understood to be anxious for a re-election to the Presidency, the expressions of some of his Cabinet, in their letters to the late Philadelphia meeting, are uncommonly rich. Secretary Cass says:

He (the President) may well appeal in his justification that of the content of which the movements of both men and matter are goverced. What, then, is the law, that may be deduced from the above brief history? In reply, it may be said, that in every case in which the central government has mored in one direction, few banks have been created—speculation has been trivial—specie has flowed in—the credit of the banks has been maintained—manufacturers, merchants, farmers The persuasiveness of Secretary Floyd is equally maintained—manufacturers, merchants, farmers, und planters have been prosperous—States have paid their interest—the revenue has been abundant and the public debt has been diminished—leaving And even Attorney General Black, himself to the succeeding policy, a people in a state of high prosperity—a community growing in power, and in the respect with which they have been regarded— and a government becoming from the property of the pro-Pennsylvanian, follows in the same superviceable He (Mr. Buchanan) has no object of earthly ambition, accept to perform the functions of his office, no that when it retires from the may read this history in the eyes of a contented and prosperous nation.

If Mr. Buchanan himself has any "eyes," he had

or presperity—a community growing in power, and in the respect with which they have been regarded—and a government becoming, from day to day, more and the other hand, we see that in every case in which it has moved in an opposite direction the reverse effects have been produced, many banks having been created, speculation having been carried to the pitch almost of phrenzy, specie having flowed out, the monetary institutions of the country having been on both the last occasions driven to suspension, manufacturers and merchants, farmers and plonters having been ruined, stay-laws having been eacted, States having repudiated their debts, revenue having declined until it has almost ceared and the public debt having increased, leaving to the succeeding policy, a people in a state of ruin, a comit. During the night the express safe was robbed of its contents, including the \$7,500. Suit was brought by Marshall & Illsley to recover the money of the Express Company, who claimed that once having once made a tender of the money, they were no

From the Ninth district, Harrison Taylor, of ason. From the Tenth district, John W. Menzies, of Mr. Davis reported permanent officers, as follows, thich report was concurred in:

which report was concurred in:

PERMANENT OFFICERS.

President—Hon. Chilton Allan.

Vice Presidents—John Q. A. King, First district.
John B. Bruner, Second "
Geo. T. Edwards, Third "
Wm. T. Ward, Fourth "
V. P. Armstrong, Fifth "
C. W. White, Sixth "
Robert Mallory, Seventh "
R. A. Buckner, Eighth "
L. W. Andrews, Ninth "
Richard Stowers, Tenth "
Secretaries—Andrew Monroe, John M. Harlan,
M. T. Chrisman, Samuel C. Sayers.

Mr. Allan, upon taking his seat, returned his hanks to the Convention for the honor conferred.
On motion of Mr. King, a committee of two from

Jongressional District—Jongressional District—J. W. Crockett of a Congressional District—J. W. Crockett of a Congressional District—Dr. David King of ongressional District—W. E. Riley of Sixth Congressional District—George W. Dunlap of Garrard, W. C. Gillss of Whitley.
Seventh Congressional District—Hobert Mallory of Oldham, L. A. Whiteley of Louisville.
Eight Congressional District—George W. Dunlap of Goldham, L. A. Whiteley of Louisville.
Eight Congressional District—Grant Davis of Rourbon, Orlando Brown of Franklin.
Ninth Congressional District—Chas. A. Marshall of Mason, James Luddreth of Bath.
Tenth Congressional District—John W. Menzies Kenton, Tho. L. Jones of Campbell.
Jon a call of the counties, the following delevance of the counties of the duty of said committee to have a State.

After speeches by W. C. Anderson, E.q., Col John W. Crockett, E. D. Southgate, E.q., Thomas M. Green, and W. C. Whitker, E.g., the convention adjourned.

CHILTON ALLAN, President.

ANDREW MONROS,
JNO. W. HARLAN,
Samuel C. Sayers,
M. T. Christman,
Samuel C. Sayers,
ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

The Cunard mail stan.

responded:
IR—Eli Wheat.
EX—George Wright.
ERISOS—J. H. Hackman, John Draffin, D. D.
I, W. W. Penny, Wm. Wilson, John F. Wills,
Mountjoy, John McCall, E. Jeffrey, James BOURBON-G. Davis, J. Cunningham, Sr., J. unningham, Jr., T. L. Cunningham, B. J. Clay

naningham, Jr., T. L. Cunningham, Sr., J., rank Pullen, Jesse H. Talbott, C. P. Talbott, S. Clay, Henry Clay, Frank Cunmins, Frank Kendy, A. Bashford, James Grivens, John R. Thorna, R. H. Clay, H. B. dford, John Collins, J. Kelr, B. Griffith, C. C. Rogers, J. C. Brand, Henry Bedford. . Bedford.
BOYLE-G. S. Caldwell, H. Bruce, Moses Parkes,
. Blakeman, F. T. Fox, W. C. Anderson, M. T.
hrisman, P. C. Fox, T. P. Young.
BRECKINIDOR—J. B. Bruner and William A. arton.

BRACKEN—G. W. Hamilton.

BARREN—George Wright.

BATH—James Luddreth, T. C. Puckett.

BULLITT—Phil. Lee, Chas. Kleissendorff.

BALLARD—J. Q. A. King.

Boone—B. W. Chamblin, James Calvert, D. H.

Jombertand—J. S. Bleesen, Sam'l Howard. Carroll—Henry Crittenden, Sam'l Howard. Christian—James S. Jackson, James F. Buckner. Clarke—Chilton Alian, J. H. G. Bush, Wm. Stub-field, J. B. Houston, W. S. Downey, A. H. Buck-

Casey—W. P. Payne.
Daviess—Enos Murray.
Fayette—John G. James, Col. J. Delph, E. R.
Smith, J. R. Dunlap, O. A. Reynolds, J. L. Eibut,
I. C. Johnson, Leslie Combs, T. D. Carr, James,
ampbell, M. B. Johnson, J. G. Chiles, S. T. Bruce,
A. Buckner, W. A. Dudley, W. R. Logan, John
Illivan, J. D. Pollard, L. Elbut, H. C. Richdson, W. D. Stone, W. S. Cnipley, J. C. Hogan,
s. Frazier, F. Mathews.
Fleming—Geo. S. Flaming.

rdson, W. D. Stone, W. S. Chipley, J. C. Hogan, loss. Frazier, F. Mathews.
Fleming—Geo. S. Fleming.
Franklin—Rev. Cad. Lewis, Jno. Crutcher, Sam. Lay, Hillery Bedford, Thos. Steele, Sam. Steele, D. Morris, J. R. Gav, Taylor Graham, L. Y. lodges, Milton Simo., Wu. Brewer, Sr. G. W. undeuth, Wm. Allen, stemark Rodgers, John W. Russell, Jno. Mayhall, Richard Allen, Jos. Terry, Russell Hawkins, P. Swigert, O. Brown, H. I. lodd, R. K. Woodson, James Monroe, John M. Jarlan, Jno. Rodman, Hon. B. Monroe, R. Gillisie, A. G. Hodges, T. L. Crittenden, J. W. Pruett, Z. A. Merchant, T. P. A. Bibb, M. A. Gay, W. H. Iray, Richard Crutcher, A. G. Bacon.
Fulton—E. I. Bullock,
Floyd—J. D. Cooley.

Lewis Crutcher. n. Woods, J. H. Spillman, William indrum, Jones L. Adams, G. W. Irrison John Larrison Larrison J. A. Morey. Hickman -E J. Bullock. Henderson-R. T Glass, J. B. Lyne, John W.

Hickman—E. J. Bullock.
Henderson—R. T. Glass, J. B. Lyne, John W. Crockett, F. H. Dallam, H. J. Eastin.
Hrtt—R. O. Hurdley.
Hopkins—James B. Lyne.
Henry—J. H. Wheelan, N. Miles, John Hays, Ibomas Rodman.
J. H. Wheelan, N. Miles, John Hays, Ibomas Rodman.
Jefferson—J. B. Augustus, S. A. Foss, J. M. Mitchell, Gibson Mallory, Joseph A. Sweeney, E. P. Farmer, Col. R. J. Tarlton, O. C. Curry.
Louisville—First District—W. Ray, E. D. Weatherford, N. Dubois, J. G. Lyon, Joseph Selvage, W. H. Watts, Allen Kendall, Samuel Caswell, W. E. Gilpin, S. C. Foster, J. A. Krack, J. F. Babbitt, E. F. Low, Charles Calhoun, A. C. Harris, C. Newton, J. Meglemery.
Second District—Erwin Bell, J. W. Gray, John Vaughn, Ward Sullivan, M. Q. Townsend, Thomas Shanks, W. Buckley, David Henderson, Benjamin Johnson, J. M. Stout, Jesse Bayles, Henry Pope, L. A. Whiteley, Charles Ripley, Joseph Burton.
Third District—Andrew Monroe, Daniel McAliser, J. W. Davis, George W. Johnston, Joeph A. Gilliss, Joseph Clements, W. K. Thomas, Robert F. Baird, Larkin G. Adams, E. D. Standiford, Francis Wyatt, Daniel Addis, J. W. Hall, C. G. Nichols, Charles E. Thomas, Robert Vaughn, Charles Junot, W. A. McDowell, Blanton Duncan, T. E. Dennis, John Farrab, E. M. Richardson, Thomas Prather, Hamilton Pope.
Fourth District—J. D. Pope, F. B. Jones, T. G. Morrison, R. Eiston, C. W. Pope, Charles Stanclin, John Brent, D. T. Monsarrat, G. W. Griffy, O. H. Strattan, C. D. Pennelsker, Cherles Hart, Peter Antle, C. M. Thruston, Philip M. Victor, D. Forsyth, P. Taylor, P. Brown, A. Waller, J. R. Bettison, W. Ragan, J. A. Bayne.
Jessamine—H. S. Ferguson, Richard Woods.
Kenton—E. D. Southgate, Cary Allen, James Soufigate, W. L. Grant, A. Madeira, John W. Menzies.
Lawrence—L. G. Moore.
Livingston—J. Q. A. King.

lenzies,
Lawrence—L. G. Moore,
Livingston—J. Q. A. King,
Livingston—J. Q. A. King,
Lincoln—J. H. Caldwell, J. W. Shelby, F. S.,
Jarue—V. P. Armstrong,
Larue—V. P. Armstrong,
Logan—David King,
Lyon—J. Q. A. King,
Marion—W. B. Harrison, J. G. Phillips, W. A.
Vathen, athen. Mercer-J. F. McKee, Thomas M. Burford, J. R.

kwmey.

Meade—E. O. Brown.

Madison—David Irvine, C. W. White, C. Field,
r., William Halloway, J. H. Embree, William M.
rvine, W. R. Letcher, J. M. Shackleford, J. Shelby one, ontgomery—James MeKee, G. W. Gist. (thilenburg—Ty. Mathews. (ason—Charles A. Marshall, Harmon Taylor, nuel Worthington, J. B. Herndon, Jasper S. Ison, Edward Hord, H. S. Johnson.

ilson, Edward Hord, H. S. Johnson.
Monroe—D. R. Haggard.
Nelson—W. L. Harned.
Nelson—W. L. Harned.
Oldhan.—William Maxey, Robert Mallory, R.
Iliafero, F. M. Barbour, W. Mahon, G. W. Ray,
M. Wade, J. M. Blakemore.
McCracker.—J. Q. A. King, J. D. McGoodwin.
Owen—James Vallandingham, Henry Reynolds,
wernec Steele, Sumuel Z. Herndon, W. B. Robts, A. W. Haleman.
Pawell.—D. C. David

awrence Steele, Samuel Z. Herndon, W. B. Robrts, A. W. Haleman.
Powell—D. C. Daniel.
Pulaski—W. F. Scott, Cyrenius Wait.
Rowan—L. W. Andrews.
Rockcastle—W. P. Caylin.
Rowan—L. W. Andrews.
Rockcastle—W. P. Payne.
Scott—S. F. Gano, G. B. Long, N. E. Martin,
csee Sinclair, Le Grand Lucas.
Shelby—Tho. W. Brown, J. L. Caldwell, T. B.
cohrane, Josephus Wilson, W. C. Bullock, Benj.
tradiford, Stephen Miles, J. W. Gill, J. A. Middleon, A. M. Willis, J. C. Dear, J. A. Gill, H. H.
Lailev, S. T. Drane, John F. Johnston, John Robinon, George Cardwell, James Threlkeld, N. B. PerC, George Barld, J. L. Ray, D. C. Talbott, W. C.
Vhittaker, W. H. Ballard, W. W. Waters, H. S.
arsiss, William Hall, R. W. Elliott, W. L. Wady, S. T. Roberts, J. E. Sodowsky, Jerry Long, A.
Simpson—Robert Browder. npson—Robert Browder. encer—W. C. Whittaker.

E. G. Lebree.

R. O. Hundley. epresented names not reported.

W. E. Riley, G. C. Alford, C. T. , W. House. A. Buford, Wm. J. Steele, William J. Moore, W. S. Buford, Frederick Hurst, Thos. twell, James Hurst, J. K. Goodloe, L. R. Atwell, E. Hoskins, R. C. Graves, C. Wallace, J. O. Hall, Jon. Martin, Wm. L. Vance, J. S. Wilfrow, Walson, J. Wilfrow, Walson, J. Buck, Wm. Gibson, Jeff. Ford, J. Frazier, Geo. Cotton, J. Hutchcraft, Elljah Fogg, James Mece, Henry Ferguson, Walter Ferguson, J. A. Edands, Berrywick Craig, H. C. Graty, C. O. Smithey, Wm. Harper, Hyman Graty, Ben. Mills. Whitley—W. C. Gilliss, Union—F. H. Dallam.

Hon. Garrett Davis, from the Committee on Resonions, made the following report, which was adopted unanimously amidst the greatest enthusiaen:

The American party of the State of Kentucky, sembled in convention, at Frankfort, on the 27th (January, 1858, assert the following political priniples, and dopt the following platform:

1. The Federal Union must be maintained.

2. The rights of the States must be guaranteed, and the union of Church and State must be prevented.

4. American interests must be promoted.

5. An American mationality must be cherished.

6. Sectional agitation must be terminated.

7. The true interests of the country, present and

The true interests of the control parties and crim-pective, demand that foreign purpers and crim-s should be excluded, and that the naturaliza-laws should be amended to guard against for-influence in the administration of the Govern-

Prisonal, Rescontrea between the Eutron of the Rechmond Whig on the 22d instart, Letter Marker and the control of the Control

McGoodwin, 5.

Mr. McKee was then unanimously declared the nominee of this Convention.

Mr. McGoodwin and Mr. McCorkle were voted for without being in nomination. for without being in nomination.

Mr. Charles A. Marshall then offered the follow-Mr. McKee having been informed of his nomina

Mr. Ackee having been informed of his nomina-tion, responded, accepting the nomination in an elo-quent and stirring speech.
Col. John W. Crockett, Geo. W. Dunlap, Col. Tho. L. Crittenden, Hon. Chilton Allan, Col. W. B. Allan, Maj. E. B. Bartlett, Gen. John B. Hus-ton, Hon. L. W. Andrews, and Col. Tho. L. Jones, being severally called on, addressed the convention Mr. Thomas Shanks offered the following resolu

The Bank of England has reduced the rate of discount to 5 per cent., and the money market was easier. Consols 94%(2014).
Cotton declined 18d, being mostly confined to fair and middling qualities. Breadstuffs were dull and declining. Provisions quiet.
The steamer Ariel, which put in at Cork, had encountered very severe weather.
An attempt had been made on the life of Louis Napoleon, Emperor of France, but failed, although his hat was pierced by the projectile.
The steamer Leviathan was nearly at the end of her launching ways. Little else can be done till the high tides of January float her.
The English money market was decidedly easy, and financial affairs were recovering from the late slock. The American ship Adriatic, which was confis

The American ship Adriatic, which was confis-cated by the French Government for the damages sustained by the ship Lyonnaise, with which it col-lided a short time since, had succeeded in escaping from the port of Marseilles.

The new Spanish Ministry had been organized.

A week later from India is furnished by the Cana-da. Owing to interruption of the mai's, their is nothing further from Cawpore.

Literpool.—Sales of cotton during the week amounted to 35,000 bales. A slight decline is re-ported. The lower qualities were less effected.

HALIFAX, Jan. 28

@23s od; Finiadeiphia and Battimore 24s; Ohio 25s; choice from New Orleans 27:@28s. Wheat very dull; declined 2d since Tuesday; 6s@ 6s dd is asked for Western and 7s 3d for choice, ow-ing to a scarcity; white 7s 3d@7s 6d and 7s 9d for choice. Corn dull but steady. Beef steady. Pork Dull, Bacon quiet; quota-tions are nominal. Lard s'eady but quiet. Tallow—Quotations barely maintained, but firmer at the close. at the close.

Sugar—Improved demand, but prices are weak
Coffee firm.

Rice heavy; little inquiry and weak prices; Caro

Auc bear 3, a quoting 17:60 18s 6d.

Linseed oil quiet at 30s 6d@31s.

Linseed oil quiet at 30s 6d@31s.

Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady at 32s.

London.—Baring's circular quotes: Weeat dull
Sugar firm. Coffee firm at 162 advance on fin Bell & Co. report the market quiet.

The Canada passed the Persia bound in to Liver pool.

The accident to the Ariel occurred on the evening
of the 6th. She was able to work one wheel.

Brigadler Ingles had been promoted to Major
General.

A further reduction in the bank rates was anticipated in a week or two.

Napoleon was fired at on the evening of the 14th, while entering the opera house. The explosions from hollow projectiles were heard. Sixty persons were wounded and three killed. The conspirators were Italians. Many were arrested. The Emperoremained until the end of the opera. Afterwards he was enthusiastically hailed by the people.

India — The garrison at Futtekpore was pressed hard by the insurgents. They had abandoned a portion of the entrenchments and taken a more secure position. osition.

A body of insurgents were defeated at Genviv.

Doe hundred and fifty were killed. Three Briti be hundred and fifty were killed. Three British ficers were killed and one wounded. The insurgents near lubulpore had been attacked ithout any decisive result. Keinforcements were dynamics that

winnout any decisive result. Reinforcements were advancing there.

Punj ub, Scinde, and Bombay were quiet.

The Queen of Spain, in her speech, announces the accepted mediation of France and Eogland in the Mexican question—but, under all circumstances, the honor of Spain was to be preserved.

Mazzini had issued an address to the Italies, telling them that to conspire was not only a right but a duty.

XXXVTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. Thursday's Proceedings.
WASHINGTON, Jap. 28.

washingros, Jan. 28.

enate.—Mr. Foote introduced a proposition as an andment to Mr. Davis's Pacific railroad bill in a that a majority of the select committee shall to agree to the latter bill. It had his concurse in the committee, but, if it was defeated, be hed to add a clause for a Northern route to the off of Mr. Davis.

Mr. Davis said bis bill did not specify any route,
Mr. Foote remarked that he did not intend it as
untagonistic to Mr. Davis's bill, but as additional,
to as to have two routes—3 Northern and a South-

orn.

Mr. Slidell, from the Select Committee appointed to consider the banking system in the District of Columbia, reported a bill to prohibit the issue of bank notes by corporations, associations, or individuals, and to prevent bank notes from being issued within the District of Columbia by any corporation located beyond its limits of a less denomination than \$50.

The bill was made a special order for the second Tuesday in February. fuesday in February.

Mr. Slidell also reported a resolution that the committee deem it inexpedient to authorize the es-

ishment either by general or special laws a bank ssue within the District of Columbia. a motion of Mr. Hamblin a resolution was adopinstructing the Committee on Commerce to in-juire into the expediency of repealing the law cre-uing a light-house board.

Mr. Hale, alluding to an editorial in the Union on is estimate of the expenses of the army, read from Micial documents to substantiate his statements.

Mr. Davis said that the Senator fell into the error of charging exerciting to the expense of the army of charging everything to the expenses of the army the was expended for fortifications. These form-d no part of the expenses of the army any more han the capitol extension or the Washington aque-lect.

The bill to increase the army was taken up.

Mr. Toombs said there was no necessity for the Mr. Toombs said there was no necessity for the passage of the bill on account of Indian hostilities, for there had not been an embodiment of Indians within the country for twenty-five years past which was capable of fighting two thousand men. With regard to the Mormon troubles, he deemed it riduculous to suppose that Brigham Young was able to compete with three thousand United States troops. Hence there was no necessity for the increase on that score.

discompete with three thousand United States troops, hence there was no necessity for the increase on that score.

Mr. Toombs, in alluding to the remarks of Mr. Iverson yesterday—who said if it had not been for dear the troops in Kansas the abolitionists would have been externing ted—and to those of Mr. Chandler—who thought if such had been the case a fearful retallation would have been visited upon the border settlements of Missouri—remarked that he would not enter into any controversy on those points, but would not vote to give a single man for the purpose of maintaining seace in Kansas, wheever might hold the power there. Experience and history for centuries had demonstrated that order maintained by regular sodiers was despotism, and peace only so maintain peace in Kansas on such terms nor have maintain peace in Kansas on such terms nor have more than the such that the summer of the spotism. There were unworthy the exercise of self-government and were unworthy that the second of the special order of the day, the Paulding medal equestion was taken up.

The hour having arrived for the consideration of the special order of the day, the Paulding medal question was taken up.

Mr. Pearce, in the course of his remarks, said that a grand jury in New Ocleans, by writing "ignoramus" on a bill of indictment against Walker, had by that word expressed its own character. He seconded Paulding entirely and institled his conduct. If he committed an error at all, it was not a grave error, but the smallest fractional part of an error. Paulding had his hearty thanks and doublessly the thanks of the mass of the people of the country; bu [For the Louisville Journal.] OUTHWESTERNAGRICULTURALASSOCIATION. CANCELING THE PROXY VOTE.

spied in making speeches for a mere home consumption subject.

Mr. Shaw, of Illinois, spoke on the Kansas question, he said: Take a Republican to the South and he would become a free-cater, and take a fire eater to the North and he would become a Republican. It was not in his heart to fall in love with either of these parties. He had a contempt for any portion of these parties. He had a contempt for any portion of the South which seeks for a dissolution of the Union. The people of the section from which he came stands by the constitution. The voters of Kansas had not had a fair opportunity to decide for themselves a constitution under which they are to live. What vote for a constitution which they never had an opportunity to endorre. This was a question of principle, not power. He was sorry to perceive it to be

ple by a majority of three to one have disappro-Judging from this, we may reasonably con

ready credence among all parties at Washington, WASHINGTON, Jan. 28. The Secretary of the Treasury, in response to the esolution of Senator Wilson, has communicated resolution of Senator Wilson, has communicated a statement showing the amounts of revenues collected during the six years to June last, together with the expenses of collection and number of employees. The following figures are given:

Total amount collected, \$355,500,000; total expense of collections, \$21,752,000; number of employees in 1852, 2,530, and in 1857, 7,388.

Gov. Wise has post-poned, for the present, his contemplated letter on Kansas, for the perusal of which so much anyiety has these practices. all things being taken into the account, the Meme Kansas question. to be convinced by the slightest possible reason. templated letter on Kansas, for the perusal of which so much anxiety has been manifested.

Mr. Davis, of Indiana, who occupied the chair in Committee of the Whole upon the state of the Union in the House to-day, gave the floor to three opponents of the Lecompton constitution.

Mr. Letcher, who desired to be heard on the other side of the question, contended that he was entitled to it in preference to Mr. Sherman, but he did not preserve in his route of floor Mr. Divisionment of the discrete the desired to produce consequences more awful hat he acted ho don't blame him for anxiously wishing to get rid of the bill for the admission of Minnesota into the Union considered, and, at that period, the Senate adjourned until Monday by a majority of nearly two-thirds.

nity for doing so, and we shall confiden The Isabel has arrived from Havana.
Sugar unchanged. Molasees declining.
Colonel Anderson, together with six officers and
thirty-nine men, had arrived at Kev West. The
Court decreed that they all should be held to trial in
the District Court of Louisiana. In default of bail were held in custody.

AFFAIRS AT FRANKFORT.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.1 FRANKFORT, Jan. 28.

Very little of interest transpired either in the Senate or House of Representatives te-day. The principal topic in the Senate was the discussion of the House bill repealing the Normal school law. After a number of spirited remarks by different members, the Senate refused to concur in the provisions of the bill. So the Senate has refused to adopt the House bill and the House has refused to adopt the Senate bill. As the Democracy by their representatives, in what is usually denominated the Lower House, seem determined to massacree the Normal school, the Senate bill will doubtless pass that branch of the Legislature as soon as it comes before them in the regular orders of the day. The only matters before the Senate, aside from the subject just mentioned, were strictly of a local and unimportant character, except a bill offered by Mr. Mallory, the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, requiring assessors to furnish statistical information in regard to the quality and quantity of agricultural implements used in FRANKFORT, Jan. 28,

Resolved. That the candidates nominated by this convention on accepting such nomination, will be considered as pieloged, should the constitution be approved by Congress to adopt and execute immediate measures for enabling the people, through a new constitutional convention, to obtain such a constitution as the majority may approve. Simple expression countries, with an amodiment that the excession should receive additional receivers and respectively. The House to-day, whether from the effects of the American convention yesterday or of the beal in place of the country of the convention of the entered against him the superior and the convention of the conv The House to-day, whether from the effects of the Thus the enemy are in possession of the citadel.

SOUTHWESTERN AGRICULTURA ASSOCIATION
UNVELLING THE PROXY VOTE.
GENTERNEN: In your article of yesterday, upon
the subject of canceling the proxy vote of members
of the Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical
Association, I think you do unintentional injustice to
the meeting of the society held on the 9th instant.
Most of the facts reported in the proceedings of that
meeting were furnished you by the writer of this
year reporter not being present during the
business of the Southy. Your statement, therefore,
"that not more than twenty members were present,
in any be casily construed into an "cror of the head
and not of the heart." But the assurance of other,
"that not more than twenty of the four hundred or
investment of the society of the four hundred or
investment is allogether inconcina to
the number of the society of the four hundred or
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four strength of the society when the proxy vote question came up, a number nearly doubling that of the
meeting of the State society held at Frankfort a
few days since—and in respectability as well as
menting swenty-five to one hundred of the acting
the prevailed politically as well as
menting wenty, when an andue excitement
provaled politically among the members, whether
to make your provides the proxy vote question came up, a number nearly doubling that of the
meeting of the State society held at Frankfort a
few days since—and in respectability as well as
multiple and the proxy of the four proportion of the society when the proxy vote question came up, a number nearly doubling that of the
meeting of the State society held the society as well as a proportion of the society when the proxy vote question came up, a number nearly doubling that of the
meeting of the State society held at Frankfort a
few days since—and in resp

SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 1858.

sion of the States does not end here

Nor only has this organ of the Administration

ared to speak), there is a majority of near se

that the statements of the Memorial will find a

holds the following language: NANSAS .- We find in the St. Louis Democrat of the 28th inst. a Memorial addressed to Congress by he State officers of Kansas, elected according to the provisions of the Lecompton constitution, pray-ing earnestly that Kansas may not be admitted into the Union under that instrument. The Memorial is a plain, sensible, and apparently candid paper, giv-ing a brief but lucid summary of the history of the compton movement, and setting forth at length the facts on which the Memorialists rest their posi-

the facts on which the Memorialists reat their posi-tive declaration that "the people of Kanasahave Kanasahave are jected the Lecompton constitution by an overwhelm-ing majority." It is an interesting document, and will doubless have its weight at Washington.

The facts, according to this Memorial, do not dif-fer materially from the statements already receiv-led and way may add excited to several to the first complice attempt it.

for The Boston Courier, in the course of some

This is the first complete attempt that we have rer materially from the statements already received, and, we may add, credited by many of the President's own supporters. The Memorial states that the vote cast pagainst the Lecompton constitution on the 4th inst. is about 11,000. The vote cast for it on the 21st of December is claimed by its friends to be about 6,000. More than one-half of this vote, however, is said to have been obtained in the sparsely settled precincts on the Microscit.

This is the first complete attempt that we have een to defend the President's conduct in the statistic of which all previous efforts of the sort wave been devoid, of taking hold of the question quarely, however ineffectually.

The doctrine laid down by our Boston contemporation that we have entry of the statistic of the statistic of which all previous efforts of the sort wave been devoid, of taking hold of the question quarely, however ineffectually.

ul to seize an offender against our laws on board an els, though it is unlawful to seize such offender or juit the President of some of the gravest che less glaring frauds in other precincts, we feel justi-fied in asserting that not over 2,000 of the bona fide are. But is it valid? Certainly not. And we re ally do not see how any man acquainted with the citizens of Kansas cast their votes for the Lecomp-We presume there is little doubt of this, even in the respects, the jurisdiction of a nation extends to its vessels, placing the persons on board of them under he protection and government of its laws, it is qualify true that this qualified jurisdiction is conined to the vessel, not extending a single foot over he adjacent waters. If this were not true, the expusive jurisdiction of any nation that the contract of the mind of the most rabid Lecomptonite at Washing-ton. The States, indeed, one of the President's most ardent organs, expressly gives it up. It has anticipat d the developments of this Memorial with remarkable fidelity. "Dispatches and statements from letter-writers in Kansas have been published," said that paper on the 22d inst., "stating that more usive jurisdiction of any part of the sea would be anish like "the fabric of a dream." have not noticed heretefore, as they seemed n us to seize an American vessel or an offender on oard of it in a foreign neutral 'port, because the entleman just from Kansas, who has been a essel is, to a certain extent, American territory, it rould be lawful to seize an enemy's vessel in the eady and constant friend of the Lecompton constitution, that these allegations of fraudulent voting me port, because his vessel is, to t are true, and that at three precincts of Oxford, in Johnson county, and Kickapoo and Delaware Crossne root of all exclusive maritime jurisdiction. ing, in Leavenworth county, near 3,000 fraudulent not only groundless, but absurd. So profoundly dise is it, indeed, that our Boston brother himself, rotes were polled, or returned as having been polled, for the constitution with slavery." And the conhough drawn to it by an unaccountable anxiety to rindicate the errors of Mr. Buchanan, flatly con-radicts it in a subsequent paragraph of the same dmitted the facts of the Memorial in hand, by ancipation, but it has expressed a willingness, in ad-It is uniform national law, and was so a

ince, to grant the prayer with which the Memorial ances, is not a little singular, and, we are inclined to think, significant, "It also seems," says the States, "that on the 4th instant, at the election held under the authority of the Legislature of the Territory, upwards of 10,090 votes were cast 'against the erritories or into the ports of another nation which it was at peace, to seize vessels or pe that had offended against it laws. nstitution.' The legality of this vote, as connected with the determination of the pending questions relating to that Territory, having been recognized

by the President, through the letter of General Cass o Acting Governor Denver, and by Governor Denlent endorsed when he recalled Capt. Che not seizing the Fashiou and its passengers in the port rer in his address to the people of Kansas, we are endorses it when he applauds the President's act the vote cast on the 21st ult. upon the features of constitution. A comparison of these votes thly does, it makes short work of the fir najority of about four thousand votes against the enstitution. And deducting for these alleged ands (of the truth of which we are not fully preassumes the championship of the President in this natter to contradict and stultify himself. And a thousand against the Lecompton constitution. Anxious as we have been to have this Territorial diffivery natural and proper fatality it is.

The truth is, no valid defen e of the Pre

possible. There is no principle in law or rewe are not prepared to say, if the reports above shall prove correct, that Kansas ought to be taken into the Union with this constitution, which the peoduler is indefensible. The case is an ugly one. The nost ordinary obligations of justice and dece and the prayer of the Memorialists be at least re- And no special pleading in or out of Congress can hange or conceal the fact.

The Lecomptonites, excepting, perhaps, the Fire-eaters among them, are just in a condition at present Undoubtedly the great body of them, with the Pres than definite. It might have an appalling here-

impropriety of men who are ignorant of the theory and practice of law interfering with judicial ques-tions. The author is evidently a mere tyro in law, him embrace it. Many of his instigators, friends, sympathizers, and supporters in the miserable affair, and and conspicuous ones too, having already signified their eagerness to turn these facts to account in this way, it is hardly probable that he will lag far behind in the work of self salvation. We are, therefore, prepared to see the President recognize the results of the election of the 4th inst. combined with those of the election of the 21st ult. as a valid expression of the popular will of Kansas, and, accordingly, recommend the rejection of the Lecompton constitution, on the high points of legal and constitutional obligation. We, however, shall see what we shall see.

The signers of this memorial boldly a ow that the object of those who elected them by participating in the election of the 4th inst. was not to give the object of those who elected them by participating in the election of the 4th inst. was not to give the complex of the property of the property of the case restricts the object of those who elected them by participating in the election of the 4th inst. was not to give the complex of the property fails, he may demonstrate his handship and any injustice to which he is subject. The Appellate Court, and any the partisan press, is the tribunal for the realress of wrongs in the Circuit Court. The independence of the judiciary must be preserved, and not subjected to the vifilication of a preserved, and not subjected to the vifilication of a preserved, and not subjected to the vifilication of a preserved, and not subjected to the vifilication of a preserved. The independence of the judiciary must be preserved, and not subjected to the vifilication of a preserved, and not subjected to the vifilication of a preserved. The independence of the judiciary must be preserved, and not subjected to the vifilication of a preserved. The independence of the judiciary must be preserved, and not subjected to the vifilication of a preserved, and not subjected to the vifilication of a preserved. The independence of him embrace it. Many of his instigators, friends, sym-

The signers of this memorial boldly a ow that the object of those who elected them by participating in the election of the 4th inst. was not to give the smallest sanction to the Lecompton Constitution, but, on the other hand, to de-troy it, in case tion, but, on the other hand, to de-troy it, in case Congress should admit or drag Kansas into the Union, thereby forcing upon the people an organic law against their will. This is their language almost literally. To render their position clear, they almost literally. To render their position clear, they calling of his cause. It was not made known at the last term of the court that the prisoner was ill, and quote the following resolution, adopted unanimously his bond was forfeited.

3. After the adjournment of court—after the end of the term—the court has no control over its orders

4. The Commonwealth's attorney is factors against the bail to show cause at this term why judgment should not be entered against him. The cause was called and no defence mode. But af-

strangers when he was Governor of Indiana. Poor as are the physical comforts extended to his diplomatic brethren, we should regard them as sumptuous entertainment in comparison with the intellectual banquet which his society and conversation afford. Of all the foreign appointments ever made, this is unquestionably the most disgraceful to our content of the content this is unquestionably the most disgraceful to our Government. Wright was a broken-down politician—poor in means, poor in intellectual resources, and still poorer in spirit. By his clamorous and

it is only before julgment against the bail that the had been rendered against the bail at this term, and The Commonwealth's attorney's fees had therefor

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

He had recently begun the practice of law in Mem-phis as a partner of Mr. Dixon, and had already won nittee on Military Affairs are pre-American party. He gave promise of attaining to great eminence in his profession and as a political debater. His loss will be mourned by all who knew him. He died at the age of twenty-four; his re-

for interment.

The House to-day was occupied and the discussion of the apportionment bill as offered by M. Machen, which they finally passed by a large majority, of course. Some of the features are very odious, and I doubt much whether it will past ESTELLE.

and So miles of the Pacific and expected to reach the ocean by the middle of this month. He was engaged in discharging his provisions from bungoes, and had sent to Carthagena for new supplies. He complains that the axes furnished by the Bureau of Constructions have proved so miserable as to considerably delay the party in cutting their way through the forests.

St. Louis, Jan. 29.

The Santa Fe mail has arrived. The news is unimportant. Annuity goods were being distributed to the Pachlo Indians. Col. St. Vrain, of the Gazette, has been elected public printer of the Territory. Secretary Jackson had arrived. Gen. Gatlanty Floyd and Postmaster Brown for their recent of ficial action of El Paso. Resolutions were adopted by a public meeting cordially thanking Secretary Floyd and Postmaster Brown for their recent of ficial action affecting the Territory. Depredations of Apache and other Indians are reported.

The Platte Argus of the 22d announces the arrival of the steamer."

The Mormon War Fever in California.—The Santa the 13th of December, and have the 1st of December and the received with news from the Monterey. She is now 15 days with news from the Monterey. She is now 15 days with news from the Monterey. She is now 15 days with news from the Monterey. She is now 15 days with news from the Monterey. She is now 15 days with news from the Monterey. She is now 15 days with news from the Monterey. She is now 15 days with news from the Monterey. She is now 15 days with news from the Monterey. She is now 15 days with news from the Monterey. She is now 15 days with news from the Monterey. She is now 15 days with news from the Monterey. She is now 16 days with news from the Monterey. She is now 16 days with news from the Monterey. She is now 16 days need the following extract: "You will be sarprized to the standard of the following extract: "You will be sarprized to the following extract: "You will be sarprized to make the following extract: "You will be sarprized to make the following extract: "You will be sarprized to Weston of Mr. David-on with Utah advices that of December. The troops were engaged ing themselves comfortable for the winter, nealth was good.

1 is no news from Capt. Marcy. Capt. Bee, Eath Infantry, had been placed in command volunteer companies and was drilling them.

1 bayddon reports no successful a serious war, the President will make a requisition for troops on this State. There is no doubt that a splendid army could be raised in this tranks many who have seen service already in the 'tented field.''

MER_LOSS OF THE FANNY FERN.

of fire, and burned to the water's edge, when the hull auth—the hoat and cargo being a total loss.

We regret to announce that from thriteen to fifteen lives were lost by this dedlorable accident—three lodies (cabin passengers), two children, three ledges (cabin passengers), two children, three ledges (cabin passengers), two children, three ledges assengers, and five firemen and deck hands.

Capt. Benj. Woodward, the commander of the boat, a resident of Newport, is missing, and it is feared was killed or drowned.

The clerks, Messrs. Alford J. Rogers, and Harry Drum, of Pittsburg, were both ecalded—the former, it is feared, was fatally wounded. The latter was scalded on the neck, side of the head, and on both arms. They were in the chiese when the boiler burst. They were for the chiese when the boiler burst. They were both ecdiese when the boiler with three men chinging to it, and the would find them provisions for the winter, and they could have been the loads to deck hands.

Capt. Benj. Woodward, the commander of the boat, a resident of Newport, is missing, and it is feared, was fitted to the former, it is feared, was fatally wounded. The latter was scalded on the neck, side of the head, and on both arms. They were in the chiese when the boile burst. They there this winter, and her would find them provisions for the winter, and her would in them provisions for the winter, and her would in them provisions for the winter, and her would have due to the lives were both and they five the boat.

The burricane deck parted from the cabin, and finated out of sight, with three men clinging to it, one of whom it is hoped may prove to have been the Gaptain.

The burricane deck parted from the cabin, and finated out of sight, with three men clinging to it, one of whom it is hoped may prove to have been the Gaptain.

The burricane deck parted from the cabin, and finated out of sight, with three were men clinging to it, one of whom it is hoped may prove to have been the Gaptain.

The burricane deck parted from the cabin, an

wasley Jacoby, the other pilot, who was in the "Pexas" when the load blew up.

Danie IMIII ar, and a German named Reed, were the engineers of the steamer. They were only slightly calded.

The following list of the saved and lost, is as near correct as could be obtained last evening:

Saxed — Patrick Fox, John Rice, John Casey, Thae, Hora, Dennis Bracker, Jas. Thompson, Tho. Cosgrove, and —— Rose, Pittsburg, deck handstyler and the saved and lost, is as near considered the saved than t

strange people.

WASHINGTON, Jun. 27, 1858.
Later advices from Col. Johnston at Camp Scott have been received at the War Department, but the Secretary thinks they are not of a character that should be published, and he therefore declines furnishing them to the press.

It is now positively asserted that General Scott will proceed to California in the steamer which sails from New York on the 20th proximo. Orders will be issued from the War Department in a few days to that effect. The officers at present detailed to accompany him are Col L. Thomas, Assistant Adjutant General, Lieut. Colonel Geo. W. Lay, Aidde-Camp, and Assistant Surgeon Chas. H. Crane, Medical Department.

Geo. Scott will leave Washington to-morrow for New York, to make final arrangements preparatory to embarking for the Pacific.

There has been a leak discovered in the outlays of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. When the Committee of Ways and Means was engaged in making out its appropriation bill the fact was developed that the expenditures at Brooklyn station have exceeded allicated that the calculations by upwards of \$400,000. The result is

penditures at Brooklyn station have exceeded ali-calculations by upwards of \$400,000. The result is that instead of \$600,000 only \$200,000 will be re-commended by Mr Gluncy Jones and his associates for the Navy Yard at New York. This brings the metropolis down almost to the level of Philadelphia, for I believe the Navy Yard there is to have \$125, 000. The question is, what has become of the mo-ney at the Brooklyn yard? This question will be answerd I presume by a committee of investica-

new at the Brooklyn yard? This question will be answer d, I presume, by a committee of investigation.

The Committee of Ways and Means meet regularly every day and dispose of a vast quantity of business. They have cut down already upwards of em million dollars from the estimates sent in by the various Secretaries. They are determined to bring the appropriations down to the lowest mark. This is in accordance with the views of the President.

The Fort Sorlling Investigating Committee met oday and examined at great length Hon. Robert Smith, of Illinois. He made some pretty strong points against the parties who were engaged in the transaction. He stated that he considered the property worth over half a million dollars.

Counterprinters Beware!—A reward is offered

Counterference, Beware!—A reward is offered for the detection of any person counterfeiting, imitating, or the vender of any such counterfeit or imitation of Borrhave's Holland Bitters. The genuine highly concentrated Holland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, having the name of the proprietor, B. Page, Jr., blown in them, and his signature around the neck of each and every bottle. This delightful aroma, so popular as a remedy for fewer and ague, weakness of all kinds, dyspepsia, indigestion, headache, costiveness, and piles, can be obtained from any of our respectable druggrists. Sr. Louis Feb. 1.

MONDAY; FEB. 1, 1858. THE KANGAROO'S NEWS. Democrat of yesterday that the editor, in his article f Friday, did not intend to attack Judge Muir perconally, nor his construction of the law in regard to his decision in the Hargadon case, but intended only

udge Muir did remit all else except the

ent against the bail, and yet all has been rem

here many warm and devoted friends, Mr. Heln tate, and his eloquent voice and splendid talent

nains will be removed to Hardin county in this State

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.

[From the Sacramento Union, Dec. 28.]

Important from Utah.—The mail carrier arrived this morning from Carson Valley, bringing the express, U. S. mail, and important dispatches directly the control of the control of

FRANKFORT, Jan. 29, 3 P. M. to-day passed bills of the follow

ikes us as better suited to the days of Jeff.ies than the nineteenth century. Surely the Legislature

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says:

"A funeral service, according to the Jewish rites, was celebrated on Friday morning last at the Marseilles Railway terminus, where the remains of Mile. Rachel, which arrived at that city on Thurseilles, Rachel, which arrived at that city on Thurseilles, hence deposited. In compliance with the wishes of her family, the prayers of the Hebrew liturgy were read over her coffin, which was borne by Jews to the carriage prepared for it. The members of the family of the Grand Rabbi, accompanied by the chief officiating minister, the members of the Jewish Consistory of Marseilles, and the administrators of the Synagogue and of the Jewish Charitators of the Synagogue and of the Jewish Charitable Society, attended the ceremony, and rendered a sincere tribute to the memory of the illustrious tragedian."

e Judge or the Executive to remit them. Buhe attorney of the defendant failed to make de ence when the cause was called for judgment, bu afterwards moved to set uside the forfeiture. This omission on the part of the defendant caused judg gret to announce the death of this estimable and omising young man. He died at the residence of so. W. Dixon, Esq., in Memphis, on the 26th ult.

Molma, manister from Costa Rica, has been offi-cially advised of the negotiation of the late treaty between that Government and Nicaragua; as it set-tles, to a certain extent, the business for which Es-calante was specially dispatched to Washington. calante was specially dispatched to Washington. He will soon return to Costa Rica.

A private letter from a high functionary in Nicaragna, which has bee received at Washington, states that the feeling now existing between the Costa Ricans and the Nicaragnans is of the most friendly character.
Treasury notes amounting to \$200,000 were paid

Treasury notes amounting to \$200,000 were paid to day to mail contractors.

General Walker's speech at Mobile says that, in the month of October, a confidential friend of his bad an interview with a member of the cabinet, who said that the President opposed the Nicaraguan enterprise. The members recommended the Walkerites to enter into a treaty with Comonfort to become allies with Mexico to bring about a war between Spain and Mexico and seize Cuba. The Walkerites repudiated the proposition.

REPLINOR OF MEMBERS AND ASSESSED ASSE BURLINGTON, Jan. 30.

Ex-Governor Grimes was elected U. S. Senator by the Iowa Legislature on the 25th by twenty-one inition of Hillorit in the parties who were sugarded in the zamascition. He stated that the considered the process what were the parties who were sugarded in the zamascition. He stated that the considered the process what is a summary of the constraints of the process of the

FURTHER BY THE CANADA .- From our New York THE KANGAROO'S NEWS.

It is, stated that the consumption of tobacco in France is increasing so rapidly that the imperial manufactories can scarcely supply the demand, and the revenue from the sales of the present year is expected to reach one hundred million francs.

An explosion of the heating apparatus in the Church of St. Sulpice, Paris, had occurred during point privine service, killing three persons and wounding several others.

The market for flour and wheat in Paris was very dull; and trade generally, both in Paris and the departments, continued quiet, although showing signs of improvement.

Very severe weather had prevailed throughout Trance, but the cold had materially moderated.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says:

"A funcral service, according to the Jewish rites, was scelebrated on Friday morning last at the Mass collection of the person."

On the 14th inst. the Sandard morning additional items:

To the market of the state of control of the state of control of the state of distinct the morning of the 7th was found that her port wheel could be worked. The ship was then put about east, and moved at the rate of eight not noon the next day.

On the 14th inst. the Bank of England reduced its ranks celebrated on Friday morning last at the Mass reduced and the state of the state of discount to five per cent., being the lowest was celebrated on Friday morning last at the Mass celebrated on Friday morning l TUESDAY, FEB. 2, 1858.

tion, with this exception, is made from our pub-

THE TOBACCO TRADE.—The first quarter of the

bacco year ended on the 31st ult. By reference to ur tables we find that the sales add up more than

lished rates.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says:

"A funcral service, according to the Jewish rites, was celebrated on Friday morning last at the Marseilies Railway terminus, where the remains of Mile. Racbel, which arrived at that city on Thursday, had been deposited. In compliance with the wishes of her family, the prayers of the Hebrew litrgry were read over her coffin, which was borne by Jews to the carriage prepared for it. The members of the family of the Grand Rabbi, accompanied by the chief officiating minister, the members of the family of the Grand Rabbi, accompanied by the chief officiating minister, the members of the family of the Grand Rabbi, accompanied by the chief officiating minister, the members of the Senate in Spain.

M. Isturitz has been nominated as President of the Senate in Spain.

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M. Isturity has been mominated as President of the Sen

is the Galeutta Englishman says that young Bahaloro, with 9,000 Goorkha troops, was on his way to join Sir Colin Campbell.

In the affair at Mundesore the British artillery sitenced the five guns in the enemy's center, and party of her Majesty's 14th Dragoons took the guns. Important Dispatches from Sir Colin Campbell and few. Windham—From the Commander—Chilet, to like the work of the six of the Windham—From the Commander—Chilet, to like the work of the six of the Windham—From the Commander—Chilet, to like the work of the six of the Windham—From the Commander—Chilet, to like the work of the six of the Windham—From the Commander—Chilet, to like the Windham—From the Commander—Chilet, to like the work of the six of the Windham—From the Commander—Chilet, to like the Windham—From the Commander—Chilet, to like the Windham—From the Commander—Chilet, to like the Windham—From the Commander of the six of the work of the bourg and the work of the bourg and the work of the sold wounded, 860 in number, finally completed the Arangements for putting the remainder of the six of the work of the colors and the regulating of the theory, which were cannot captured, was pursued 14 miles along the Calpee read, and we captured 16 guns of different calling. 26 battery carts, wagons, &c. besides subject of the work of the sold work which was exhibited as mander of the sold work which was exhibited work of the sold work which was exhibited work of the sold work which was exhibited work of the colors of the colors of the colors of the colors and the regularity of the same conditions. The lower of the sold work which was exhibited work which was exhibited as mander of the sold work which was exhibited work which were the sold work which was exhibited work which were the sold wore the sold work which were the sold work which was a dopted to th

New from Ciba.—The following is from the New Accounts of the Section of the Committee on the Section of the Committee on Finance le increase of the Committee on Finan

the citizens of the Commonwealth of the funerals of deceased Africans, not withstanding such ceremonies are generally regarded as a species of blackburging.

The January semi-annual statement of the Commercial Bank, which has just been published, attracts much attention in financial circles, and it has been pronounced by those best qualified to judge the model statement, considering it is the youngest of the banks whose stock is full. The decrease in the suspended debt, amidst the recent financial storm which has just swept over the country, is particularly noticed. Among the members of both Houses I find the kindest feeling toward this bank, and I am gratified to find that the proposition to increase the capital stock and authorize the establishment of two additional branches meets with little or no opposition; indeed its success is considered a foregone conclusion. It is understood that the bank men in the State concur in the propriety of this movement, being satisfied that the time is not far distant when the circulation of our banks will be virtually reduced to a specie standard by a system of exchanges or some other equitable mode, and, in order to place the Commercial Bank on a footing with the others in this respect, a branch is absolutely necessary at some commercial point to which the whole circulation naturally tends. The increase of stock asked for will only put the capital to \$1,000,000, the same as the Bank of Louisville. Various points are suggested for the branches, but none will be definitely determined on until a general meeting of the stockholders.

Washingrox, Jan. 30.

The government employees are being paid their monthly salaries to-day, principally in one hundred

The government employees are being paid their monthly salaries to-day, principally in one hurdred dollar Treasury notes and a small portion in specie. Official advices from the Pacific show that the Indian tribes, though peaceable, have been much excited by the rumors that have reached them of

also among the collaterals, unauthorized by the directors. The report recommends an assignment. Resolutions for this purpose were postpoued until next week.

be wishes it sent.

Letters are frequently received without date or postmark. Persons writing us will greatly oblige us by writing their post-office plainly, either at the top or bottom of their letters.

The Cabinet met in extraordinary council this morning, having for the first time as an authenticated copy of the Locompton Constitution before them. The Fresident's special message to accompany its first manner of the favor done us by our numerous friends in this State and Tennessee in sending us large clubs of subscribers. No effort or expense will be spared to make the Journal acceptable to all classes of readers, but more particularly to the farmer and merchant, who can find in our columns information that will in one year pay them ten times over the cost of subscription.

Albeit first line as an authenticated constitution before them. The Fresident's special message to accompany its first mannison to Congress is already prepared but may not be communicated till to-morrow. About fifty Misrourians, temporarily in Washingston, this morning paid a vist of courtes to the President, who for a short time absented himself from the Cabinet to give them andience.

John W. Seymour, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Hartford County Savings Institution, suddenly left town on Saturday. It is now reported that a defalcation of \$100,000 or more has been discovered in his accounts. The money was lost in stock and other speculations.

Mr. Seymour was also President of the Mercantile Bank, which, it is said, does not lose a dollar.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

The weekly bank statement shows an increase in loans of \$170,000—increase in specie \$440,000—increase in circulation \$33,000—increase in nominal deposits \$1,399,000—increase of undrawn deposits \$931,000.

The strates are strated as a place of a place of the strate of the strat

my bill in the form of a substitute in effect for the greent, for the purpose of enforcing the laws of the nited States, maintaing peace with the Indian inted States, maintaing peace with the Indian of the bill allowing Thomas S. Theobolds, the formables, and protecting citizens on routes of emigration to Utah; to be applied only in said territories; e services of volunteers to be called for and accept the State. Some thirty-one members voted to respect to the state of the state of the state of the state. and men, to serae twelve menths, unless previously discharged, and appropriating — dollars for the purpose of carrying out its provisions.

The further consideration of the bill was postponed till, the thought that the Senate take up the bill working for the Union, saying that he was in favor of the Pacific railroad bill. He thought that the question in regard to allowing Senators from new States to take seats ought to take precedence over other business.

The Pacific railroad bill was a measure in which gentlemen were deeply interested, and the two gentlemen seeds to take the business of the measure.

Mr. Gwin was anxious to consider the Pacific railroad bill. A Senator from Minnesota, he was inclined to think, could not take his seat before the passage of the measure.

Mr. Green said that there were several considerations which must necessarily be brought up, when the himnesota bill shall be brought up, when the himnesota bill shall be brought up. The questions of the creative of the brought up. The questions of prepassantion would depend upon questions of fact not yet decided. All returns of the census are not yet received. The bill would therefore be prejudiced by prematurely considering it.

Mr. Cit'enden thought that respect for minesota bill shall be brought up. The questions of fact not yet decided. All returns of the census are not yet received. The bill would therefore be prejudiced by prematurely considering it.

Mr. Cit'enden thought that respect for minesota bill shall be brought up of the prejudiced by prematurely considering it.

Mr. Cit'enden thought that respect for minesota bill, but rebuilted to think, udagment, Shelby; affirmed.

Solvey w McArthur & Co., Louisville Chancery; williams va Wood, (Casses), judgment, Shelby; affirmed.

Solvey w McArthur & Co., Louisville Chancery; williams va Wood, Casses), judgment, Graves; williams va Wood, Graves; difficult colors va billiand to the presentation of the presentation

FEANKPORT, JANUARY CALENS DECIDED.

CALENS DECIDED.

CALENS DECIDED.

COCKING VS. Huffman, Louisville Chancey; reversed.

Cocking vs. Montgoger.

Williams vs. Wood, Graves; affirmed.

Jones vs. Sloan & Guthrie, Shelby; affirmed.

Jones vs. Sloan, Shelby; affirmed.

Jones vs. Sloan, Shelby; affirmed. Jones vs Stoan, Sneiny; allrined,

ODERS.

Walton vs Cynthiana Trustees, Harrison; opinion m
fied and pelition overruied.
Clarke vs Clarke, judgment, McCracken;
Calvet vs Cookev; Judgment, Caldwell;
Mitcherson vs Ford, judgment, Caldwell;
Wyatt vs Mansfield, judgment, Caldwell; were argue
Frankrout, January;

CAUSES DECIDED.

Adams Express Co. vs. Pindell, Jefferson; reversed.
Wyatt vs. Mansfield, Caldwell; reversed.
Marshall vs. Dupay, Fleming, affirmed.
Socarce vs. Scearce, Louisville Chancery; affirmed.
Quivert vs. Cooksey, Caldwell; affirmed. Qaivert va Cookeey, Caldweir, amraned.
ORDERS.
Yarnall vs Blackburn, Crittenden;
Loney vs Franklin, Crittenden;
Thurmond vs Virgin, Crittenden;
Morse vs Franklin, Crittenden;
Eddy-ville Trustees vs Smith, Lyon;
Kincolving vs Pearce, Lyon; were argued.

FEANKFORT, February CAUSES DECIDED. ORDERS.

Bruce's adm'r vs Morrison, judgment, Lewis; petition rehearing overruled.

rehearing overruled.
Wallace vs. Maupin, judgment, Hickman;
Tunstall vs. Mose, judgment, Henderson;
Haynes vs. Hawkins, judgment, Union;
Maghee vs. Agnew, judgment, Henderson; were argued. for preserving and beautifying the hair, and rendering it dark and glossy.

The Coccaine holds in a liquid form a large pro-

ortion of deodorized COCOA NUT OIL, prepared expressly for this purpose. No other com-pound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair.
It softens the hair when hard and dry.

It soothes the irritated scalp skin. It affords the richest lustre. It remains longest in effect. IT IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HAIR DRESSING

ASTHMA.—A distinguished lawyer writes:
"When I commenced taking Jonas Whitcomb's medy for Asthma, I had been affected with that ease nearly twenty years. It is of the spasmodic kind; in a bad attack I have frequently sat up sixteen nights in succession. Soon after taking the Remedy, I found an unaccustomed relief." Sutcliffe & Hughes agents. For sale by E. A. other city druggists and apothecaries. j27 eod&eow

COMMERCIAL.

lerritories.

Mr. Parrot asked leave to present certain joint resolutions of the Kansas Legislature with a view o have them laid on the table and printed. [Impatient exclamations—"What are they? Read!

Mr. Parrot asked leave to present certain joint resolutions of the Kansas Legislature with a view to have them haid on the table and printed. I Inpatient exclamations— "What are they? Read!" Mr. Craig objected and raised the question that the papers could not be read.

The Speaker said that the question was whether they should be received. Mr. Craig appealed from the decision of the chair. Much combision occurred during these proceedings. Mr. Craig appealed from the decision of the chair. Much combision occurred during these proceedings. Mr. Craig appealed from the decision of the chair. Much combision occurred during these proceedings. Mr. Craig appealed from the decision of the chair the received of the combine of WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

9, 10, and 11e in lots and dull. Cannellton

temp twine we quote at 14c.

CHEESE.—Sales of Western Restrict in lots from store: CANDLES AND SOAR.—Star continue to sell at 16@18c. Shelby House Cattle Market—Summ

Coat.—The retail price for Pittsburg is 13%c, and for Pomeroy IIc. Sales of Pittsburg by the boatload at 8%c. FLOTE AND GRAIN.—The flour market has been very quiet, and nearly all the sales have been in limited lots.—The ruling price for city mills has been \$4. We continue to quote the range for ordinary to good brands \$3 50634. Wheat has been arriving in very small quantities, and is very scarce. Some of the mills do not get enough to keep in operation. We continue to quote at 7063%c, but have no doubt that a good article would command Sec. Of other descriptions of grain the receiver are thinked and they have

FROM JOHN SMIDT & CO.'S CIRCULAR. 833333 ticky, February
ved In trey and
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There is not much doing in New Orleans. The sale making were all on private terms. The Baltimore mar of last week is reported thus:

Reported for the Journal by H. F. Vissman

7 head cattle; Thos. Ewing, Mari J. Bell, Adair county, 11 head; J G. Coleman, 2 head; T. J. Long, Jefferson county, 5 head, Mr. Haleday, Adair county, 2 head; A. Adams, Oldham county, 5 head; W. W. Sadd, city, 10 head; C. Patton, Hardin county, 25 head; A. J. Check, Meade county, 31

or superfine Ohio and Indians.
Good demand for mees pork, which is freely met by holder, asles of 1,90 bbl at 31 kl.
Lard in fair demand and prices firm; sales of 900 bbls at
Ke and 1,000 kegs at 95%.
The demand for bacon is rather trifling, and prices must

At the residence of John Moore, Esq., in this city, on e 27th instant, by Rev. James H. Bristow, Mr. William Womack to Miss Sakah Jane G. Cooper, of Jefferson

DIED, At his residence on Fifteenth street, on yesterday, Mr. OHN C. QUIGLY, aged 45 years. OBITUARY.

CANCER CURED. CANCER CURED.

THIS is to certify that I had Cancer on the end of my noss for about nine years. I tried a number of good obtained to the control of the cont

tatement.

EF I propose to cure Cancer, Scrolia, Secondary Syphisis in all its aggravated forms, Chronic Sore Eyes, Chronic Marches, and Pistula in Ano. No cure no pay for medine and attention. I keep the genuine Paicer Plus, for Office at his residence, corner Seventh and Market aug 14 dewisly

A NEW AND VALUABLE REMEDY FOR TENTIFY AND VISITING PHILADELPHIA Throat and Lungs DR. JOHN BULL'S Compound Pectoral of Wild Cherry, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTEMA, BRONCHITIS, IN-FLUENZA, PAINS, IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, SPITTING OF BLOOD, AND CONSUM OF BLOOD, AND

DR. JOHN BULL, Louisville, Ky.;

Den Sir; I have tried your Pectoral in a well-marked and severe case of pulmonary consumption, accompanie with severe hemorrhage from the lungs, in which Cod Li er Oil totally failed to produce any beneficial celled, and I was perfectly astonished at the immediate relief and diminition in the amount of expectoration which speedly followed its use. As a remedy in the advanced stages o consumption I give it most decidedly the preference.

JOHN MAGENISS. M. P. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

All orders from wholesale purchasers or applications fo Agencies must be addressed to DR. JOHN BULL, Louisville or New York.

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY. De GATES has the pleasure of a mouncing to the public that he has taken the office formerly occupied by Dr. Kros and the hase that the three that he can be a mountained by the three thre

MELVIN'S AMERICAN GIFT BOOK STORE, 333 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
A Gilt worth from 25 ceats to gliogiven with every book old personal and a street of the street

LAND WARRANTS WANTED. \$25 REWARD.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY

They will be delivered to suit the convenience of purchers at any time from the let day of April to the let day une, 156;
Texana, Texas, Jan. 23.—de&w5 Splendid Chance for a Country Home

A BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP LIGHT. Wilkes' Improved Burning Fluid. WE are now extensively manufacturing this Fluif from a new and valuable receipt, using 100 per cent Alcohol in place of Turpentine, by which we make it to BURN WITHOUT SMOKE OR SMELL.

Pure Chloroform

Sweet Spirits of Nitre

Louisville, Ry., January 25, 1838.

The deceased was a young man of the highest moral and intellectual qualities, and give assurances of a brilliant and successful career in life. Educated for the liar, he had not expected on the discharge of the duties of this profession use entired on the discharge of the duties of this profession use expected on the discharge of the duties of this profession caps. His scholarship and acquirements in general literature were such as fow of his age have ever attained. He possessed a clear head, a sound understanding, and a kind, pure, manly heart, and no one that the writer of this notice ever knew could look hack with more satisfaction or fortuned to the summer of the summer of the summer of the tention of our friends and the summiting of all tinds of WAGONS, TIMBER-WHEELS, CARTS, dec., line till. He left this city on the 5th heatant for Memphis, which place he decigned to make his future home. He had arrived only a few days at the latter place when he was sized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and this morning it is our painful duty to amounce his death. His and the souther country. Our arless morning it is our painful duty to amounce his death. His an irreparable loss. We sincerely sympathies with his honored father, and only wish that we could in any wise aid him to sustain so great affliction. He might well as with the father of Ossory, "I would not give my dead son for any living one in Christendom."

be - p 81 and timothy 82 75@3 b ush. Clover from store has advanced to \$6@6 25.

Stancu.—We quote at \$5@36c.

Tix Plate We quote IC, 10x14, \$13 25, and IX 10x18

\$15 b. Braking copper 40c \$\tilde{2}\$ B, and block tin 38@40c \$\tilde{2}\$ B.

Braking copper 40c \$\tilde{2}\$ B, and block tin 38@40c \$\tilde{2}\$ B.

Tallow.—We continue to quote city rendered \$\tilde{6}\$.

Braking copper 40c \$\tilde{2}\$ B, and block tin 38@40c \$\tilde{2}\$ B.

Tallow.—We continue to quote city rendered \$\tilde{6}\$.

Dealers are paying butchers for rough, 5c.

Tonacco.—There has been, as already stated, a considerable increase in the receipts and sales, and the price realized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and this mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and this mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and this mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and this mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and this mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and this mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and this mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and this mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and this mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and this mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and this mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and this mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and this mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and this mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and the mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and this mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and the mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and the mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and the mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and the mortalized with an attack of malignant typhoid fever and the public place when he was existed with an attack of malignant typhoid fever, and the



JOHN B. McMULLIN. S14 Chestnut street,
IMPORTER AND DEALER TO THE TRADE

Watches, Jewelry, &c. Our association and reputation in Kentucky are the quaranty we offer to our friends in the State for the faction required in purchasing. Formerly of Hildeburn & Bros., late of Pratt & Rath. BOEKHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS



DYSPEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER COMPLAINT WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND FEVER AND AGUE,

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has in duced many initiations, which the public should must existent purchasing. Be not persuaded to har anythin des until you have given Beerhave's Holland Sitters a faith. One bottle will convince you hove infinitely superior that is the convenient of Pharmaceulats and Chemists.

And first-class at 10gH \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$ ct. and first-class at 10gH \$\pi\$ ct. and first-class at 10gH \$\



to this city to make the acquaintance of Mr. teer, who has for several years, in the employ of Government, been devoting himself to the study the insects injurious to vegetation at the South. The results of his labors will be of immense beneate to the country. He pursues it with the enthusiasm of a devote to ecience. While here we endeavored to impress upon him the importance of which aplant is composed are conveved in the sam of a devote to ecience. While here we endeavored to impress upon him the importance of enthusiasm of a devote to chief the proper materials to that cut, and mend it. In a s'mitar manner, the various atoms of which a plant is composed are conveved in the say to the various parts of the plant. The manner in which this is done is different in different plants, which need not now be explained. Formerly, if we have a tempted to show that they derive none from the root. Lately some philosophers have a tempted to show that they derive none from the root. The truth, doubtless, in this case, like most oth that they derive none from the root. THE RESEARCHES OF TOWNSEND GLOVER .- WO with a view of studying not only its insects, but also its fraits, esculent roots, &c., and adding to his alread, valuable collection of models. We are glad to find that such men as Dr. J. A. Warder and R. regard to its importance. We know they also desire Mr. Glover to devote his time as early as practicaart of the country presents greater claims in point of interest than the one whose claims we now urge. The ancexed letters of Dr. Warder and Mr. Buc lanan r squire no comments from us:

iains.

Plants always contain some, or all, of the following original simple substance: Oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, chlorine, carbon, potash, soda, lime, alumina, magnesia, iron, manganese, sikes, sulphur, and phosphorus.

Now how shall we get these fifteen the plants.

the United States.

JAS. T. WORTHINGTON, Ohio,

I. E. BERCKMANS, New Jersey,
JOHN A. WARDER, Ohio,
EDWARD M. RICHARDS, Mass.,
Committee

Yours with great regard, JOHN A. WARDER. Cincinnati, Ja usry 1858. CINCINNATI, Jan. 16, 1858.

MR T. GLOVER—Dear Shr:—I heartily concur in the views of my friend Dr. Warder, in relation to your beautiful casts of fruits; and sincerely hope that Congress may aid so useful an adjunct to the pomological branch of the agricultural interest of our country. Respectfully and truly.

R. BUCHANAN.

be people fight upon the suspect.

Deep tillage is the escence of high farming; high runing is the perfection of farming. And the reason is, that by high farming a greater return is solaring for the amount of capital and labor employed

is in the locality available?

It is the first part of this answer only that we have to consider in this article. A man, a horse, or an oxen only perform a given amount of labor in a day. What that amount is depends upon the physical powers of each. Any waste of expectiture of those powers is a love of so much productive labor. This every farmer knows, and practices, when he sends half a mile instead of ten miles for a load of manure. But the same thing (that is, a waste of labor) occurs wherever more ground is gone over or work-

ORIGIN OF BUNGARIAN GRASS IN THIS

rage on our prairie lands is about five tons per be. This grass is an annual, cultivated pretty thas cats though somewhat later. Any time in yit does well here. One-third of a bushel per e is about the proper quantity, covered very shal-

moderate work.
L. PHILLIPS, in Prairie Farmer.

[From the Ohio Valley Farmer]

Orders.
Oglesby vs Burnham, Madison: petition for a rehearing overruled.

Coper vs Withers, Kenton;

Rice vs Bodcker, Kenton; were argued. FRANKFORT, Jar DECIDED,

Bennett vs Stevens, judgment, Oldham; Campbell T. P. vs Dye, judgment, Campbell; wer Frankfort, January

FRANKFORT, January 26

CAUSES DEC

ported for the Louisville Journal by John M. Har lan, Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.

[For the Louisville Journal.] ANACREONTIC.

EY WM. P. BRANNAN.
Fill the cup and fill the bowl,
Drown the dreary demon Care;
Whilst the earth remains our goal

Drink to her whose maidenhood Never suffered an eclipse: Drink to her whose royal blood Should be won by poet-lips; Out shall go the knave that sins! Drain a draught of rhenish down,

Drain the cup and drain the bowl, We will have a regal rouse

Venus wins our warmest vows; Earth is now a glorious goal, Old King Bacchus crowns our brows. LOUISVILLE, July, 1857. XXXVTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday's Proceedings Concluded.

Tuesday's Proceedings Concluded.

**Washinstrons, Jan. 26.

**Senate — Mr. Davis, in reply to questions from Mr. Toombs, said that the first section of the military increase bill would add 30 companies or 2,220 men. If the recond section was adopted, of coarse the number of the men will depend upon the manner in which the army is posted. If posted as now, with the 30 companies to be added to the first section, the total increase will be nearly '7000 privates.

Mr. Toombs would strike out the first section, as the increase of the army would be large enough as provided in the second section, and that would be against the bill, he deemed it his darty and the proposed increase would reach nearly 25,00c. This number was altogether too large. He presumed the occasion for the increase saked for was a fact. Congress, which alone could make war, but if there should be a fact. Congress, which alone could make war, but if there should be entired the occasion for the increase saked for was a fact. Congress, which alone could make war, but if there should be entired to the stops well to the stops well as the country had undergone a silent revolution, the President only increased to the country and undergone a silent revolution, the President of the increase reply braff and but tempers to the stops well as the stops we

ain, the military expenses of the Government never reached so high as \$21,000,000. When he first took seat in Congress, some fourteen or fifteen years upo, the army cost \$1,000 a man a year. This bill proposed to raise 7,000 additional men, which would our Government began to spend money. There might be a war, no matter how expensive, and then when it was succeeded by peace the expenses would go right on steady, and increasing. In his opinion, the President wanted this additional force to carry out perfect freedom and popular sovereignty in Kansas. It had been said that Congress had not declared war against the Mormons, but it was a part of the past history of the country that war was once declared to exist by act of Mexico, and it might also be declared to exist now by act of Brigham Young, the should wote for the amendment proposed. He wanted to cut the bill down to a skeleton, and then he would vote against the skeleton, and then he would vote against the skeleton itself. I Laugh.

first volume of the Japan Exepdition, which cost the modest sum of \$99,000, and the second volume of the Pacific Survey over \$70,000.

Mr. Clark B. Cochrane referred to the fact that at the election in Kansas on the 4th of January over 10,000 wotes were cast against the Lecompton Constitution, rejecting it by 4 to 1; that the Free State candidates elected he had no doubt would be counted out. He was just as certain that to make up by fraud what was wanting in number, was the object of the Lecompton or Calhoun movement. The question was whether Congress were prepared to forcefa loathed and abhorred constitution on a people, not only without their consent, but against their recorded will. That constitution was a swindle reeking with fraud and branded with popular condemnation, and was recommended to the approval of Congress by the President, not on the ground of justice, but on the plea of expediency. That constitution was a fugitive from justice, and smuggled here under the cover of the Federal arms, with the oder of death upon it. The constitution was buried by more than ten thousand freemen, instead of them breathing into it the breath of life. It should be carried oack for interment. It was designedly made odious to keep away from the polls those who were not in the plot, relying on the Executive and his followers to see it through. But the Administration has counted without its host. If it is expectation in this regard shall be realized, the Democratic party will become geographically what it is in principle and fact, a mere sectional organization.

Mr. Keitt said, as this discussion was coming to a

Washington, Jan. 27.

The bill reported in the Senate to-day by the minority of the Select Committee on the Pacific Railroad as a substitute for that of the majority, directs the President to advertise for proposals for establishing a railway, and to contract for the transportation over it of mails, troops, and supplies of the army and navy and all other government service. The road to be constructed in ten years. It also appropriates \$10,000,000, to be paid as the road progresses and alternate services. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.

TO ___

And evenly by our feet;

Oh that our lives, and oh that our loves Might glide away forever

Like mingled waters, Sweet!

But, alas! the winds must wrestle

On the everlasting seas,

In the kingdoms of the Soul,

While a most haggard Goddess, Dewildering, silver-faced, pantomime of agony Rusheth around a ruin, And wandereth in a waste!

Haply a sudden glory,

As goaded by a doom

rmeth the withering firman And vanisheth forever

In the unending gloom!

our lives, and oh that our loves

Here is a breathing flower from the heart of

(For the Louisville Journal.)

RUTH.

BY JNO. J. PIATT.

Her soul that moves about her face,
Some angel fresh from heaven, seems—
Down through the galleries of the Past—
A painting hung in dreams.
The evening clasps her all around
With golden solitude of air,
And solitary birds alone
Seem chanting to her there.

The sunset, full of blended sheaves

Like mingled waters, Sweet! B. F. W.

Rapidly rolls the river.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. Wednesday's Proceedings.

te.-Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution at

other.

Mr. Giddings inquired whether the gentleman from Mississippi would carry his resolution into the Western Reserve.

Mr. Davis replied that it would be the first point he would strike at, because that was the residence of the mernest and worst of Aboliti.nists in the country.

[Laughter.] Sr. Louis, Jan. 27.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 27.

The Democrat's Kanss correspondent says that the people have decided not to memorialize Congress for an enabling act, but will pass one themselves to frame a constitution, which will be the Topeka instrument, and submit it for acceptance or rejection.

MARRIED, On the 20th inst., by the Rev. William Holman, Mr. OBERT BOCRIE to Miss MATTIE R. CHEATHAM, both of On Friday, the 1st inst., by F. R. Gallaher, Dr. A. G. On the 19th instant, by the Rev. J. E. Carnes, Col. S. D Brans, of Russellville, Kv., to Miss Bette J. Paor. old Drans, of Russellville, Kv., to Miss Bette J. Paor. old J. Decker, J. S. Berner, J. Berner, Col. S. D. On Wedley, Jan. 20th, 1858, by the Rev. Dr. B. H. Bottheff, H. S. J. S. S. Berner, Dec., of this city. Few Cleveland and New York Japen Besse, copy.

George S. Bethell, The subscriber is still getting up new designs for case and Wrought from Railing and Verandahs and Wrought from Railing and Verandahs and Jail Work, Iron San and all kinds of Iron Work in the building line.
Orders from a distance with reference will be punctually attended to, sept 1 d&wim.

WEISSINGER, daughter of the mac U. W. T. S. Louis papers please copy.

On the 23th instant, by Rev J. A. Heuderson, John M. McQuess, Eq. to Miss Margher Weins, both of this city.

In Washington City, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. B. A. Maguire, BENJAMIN SMITH, Eq., of this city, to Miss KATE, daughter of T. O'Donnogbu, Eq., of Georgetown. G. on the 19th inst., by the Rev. I aac Malone, at the nee of the bride's father, Miss Maxy Ext. MARTIN INSV. Mearingan, both of Muliebudge county, I "Thrice happy they in pure delight Shall never more in spirit part; And all that one has felt so well The other shall as sweetly tell."

No. 35 East Frontes, (INCINNATI, OHIO. Prompt attention given to the purchase, sale, and shipment of Produce.

Particular care given to the forwarding of Dry Goods, DUMESNIL & CO. have removed to the south side Main street, near the corner of Second.

R. A. Bell, Louisville. W. Murrock, New Yor On Thursday morning, Jan. 21, at half-past 2, A. M CHIBALD LITTLE, for the last 17 years the head cellar n in Metcalfe's Brewery. BELL & MURDOCK mmission and Forwarding Merchants outhern orders promptly attended to and cash advance de on consignments to either house. sept 9 d&wly

of the 18th instant, JAMES CLIFTON HOWARD, sged 15 New Yorks, Jan. 25
In the Burdell case, John J. Eckel was finally discharged from his recognizance to-day, and an order of no'le procepul entered.

ADMIAN, Mich., Jan. 25.
Two men and their wives, while crossing Devil's Lake, were drowned by the ice breaking.

On the 18th instant, JAMES CLIFTON HOWARD, sged 15 yet 40 miles and is days, son of Mordecal and Marga-dan Howard.

In this city, on the 27th inst., after a long illness, Mrs. Long Control of the 18th instant, Dr. R.

SOMERIC, the field with instant, JAMES CLIFTON HOWARD, sged 15 yet 40 miles and is days, son of Mordecal and Marga-dan Howard.

In the Burdell case, John J. Eckel was finally listed and in the said year of his age.

In this city, on the 27th inst., after a long illness, Mrs. Aventage and Marga-dan Howard.

Admin the said year of his age.

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Admin the said year of his age.

In this city, on the 27th inst., after a long illness, which is a long in the said year of his age.

In this city, on the 27th inst., after a long illness, which is a long in

R. RELIKE THREE GREAT LIGHTS

J. W. BREDEN, Land Agent, 96 Fifth st

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!

TAKE WHITE'S DETECTOR

THE LOUISVILLE SENTINEL.

MORTON & SALE

COPPER STILLS O'N hand and for sale from \$0 to 200 gallons. All kin of Distillery Work made at short notice. Prices and the time.

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A. McBRIDE,

STIRMAN & MERIWETHER. ATTORNEYSand COUNSELLORS at LAW AND COLLECTING AGENTS, Louisville, Ky.,

DR. W. B. FARRELL'S

ARABIAN LINIMENT, ESTABLISHED 1844.

nuine can always be known by the nar arrell's Arabian Liniment." All other

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THE ARABIAN LINIMENT THE ARABIAN LINIMENT THE ARABIAN LINIMENT

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT

ain in the head, breast, and side. THE ARABIAN LINIMENT

ore lips, biles, tumors, and wens. THE ARABIAN LINIMENT

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT THE ARABIAN LINIMENT THE ARABIAN LINIMENT

THE ARABIAN LINIMENT

For Horses and Cattle. THE ARABIAN LINIMENT rains, bruises, windgalls, and swe THE ARABIAN LINIMENT Will cure galds, cuts, wounds, and scratches
THE ARABIAN LINIMENT

sweeney, founder, and poll evil. THE ARABIAN LINIMENT THE ARABIAN LINIMENT Grand Depot, 67 Lake street, Chicago. Sold by Raymond & Patten, Louisville.
Sold by J. B. Wilder & Co., Louisville. oct 12 week

IRST GREAT LIGHT

GRAYSON SPRINGS

Notice to Dealers in Dry Goods.

Second Drawing for the New Year.

J. D. WARD,

ware and Trimmings.

Iron Railing Works,

ENSTREET, OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM-HOUSE Louisville, Ky.

E M. DRANE & CO.

Forwarding and Commission

LINDENBERGER & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 510 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,
jan15d&w LOUISVILLE, KY.

WHITE LEAD—25 tuns White Lead in oil, assorted sized packages, for sale by Jan15 d&w LINDENBERGER & CO.

Lou sville, Jan. 5. 1858.

FIVE FARMS FOR \$1 EACH! ONE HUNDRED PRIZES IN AMERICAN GOLD! 275 Gold and Silver Lever Watches!

Tickets Limited to 15,000. To be drawn at St. Louis, Mo., on Monda; March 1, 1858. D.SINE would announce to the public tieth Mammoth Gift Enterprise will

HILLIARD, SUMMERS & CO.,

MURRAY'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

Wholesale Dealer in Saddlery Hard-

LAND, NEGROEG,

AT PUBLIC SALE,

ON WEDNESDAY, February 10, 1898, will be sold public auction, to the highest bidder, at the route of John G. and William Hansbrouch, in Shelby con the contraction of John G. and William Hansbrouch, in Shelby contraction of John G. and William Hansbrouch, in Shelby contraction of the containing the contraction of the cont

JOSEPH GRIFFITH, Imperier of Fire Arms & Fishing Tackle Wholesale and Retail,

Trunks! Trunks! At cost:

J. H. M'CLEARY, At the National Trunk Emporium, Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c., AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Bonds. 1000 500 4,500 6 per ct. Jersey City Water Ponds. 1000 1020 10,200 6 per cent. Hartford

ers & M.

B'k, N. Y.

York....shares Mech. B'k, N.

B'k, N. Y..... hares America B'k.

N. Y.
shares Butchers and
Drovers' B'k, N. Y.
shares Importers &
Traders' B'k, N. Y.
shares American Ex.

oney on hand and on special deposit in Hart-ford banks, drawing in-terest payable on de-nand.

osees due and unpaid— none. osses adjusted and not due. osses in suspense, wait-ing further proof.....

THO. A ALEXANDER HARTFORD, July 1, 1857.

Notional Trunk Emporimen,

Statement of the Æltna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

To the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Kentocky, as required by "An Act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 5th, 1856.

Statement of the Æltna Insurance Companies A. J. ALEXANDER'S ISth Magnificent Cash and Watch GIFT DISTRIBUTION:
FOUNTEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE FOURTEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE HE CAPITAL IS FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, AND IS PAID UP AND INVESTED AS FOLLOWS: CASH GIFTS. tharès Hartford and V. Haven R. R. Co. \$ 100 \$120 \$0,000 Er Preferred, K. R. ree Bost and Land and Lan

\$2,058 IN AMERICAN GOLD! Among which will be found 22 Priz \$10 TO \$300! 400 Magnificent Gold & Silver Watches Making a grand total of Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-ene Cash and Watch Grits. One Prize to Every Eighth Ticket. 1000 500 4,500

T. E.C. BRINLY & DAVIS.

PLOW MANUFACTURERS, 5,751 08 134,303, 47

Jan 6 didwe Market st., between Presion and Jackson

PUBLIC SALE. STATE OF CONNECTICET, Hartford county, ss. Hartford, July 1, 1857

THE KENTUCKY WOOD WORKS. LOUISVILLE, KY. THO. S. PAGE, Auditor,

C. C. FAIRLEIGH, Agent, Brandenburg, Ky.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BOURBON HOUSE,

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Samuel Casseday, Box., Louisville, Ky.

Rev. R. Decring,
Messrs. Wallace & Lithgow,
Harrison Taylor, Eac,
Rev. R. C. Grund's,
Hon. Jhoms A. Marshall, Lexington, Ky.
Hon. Johns F. Bell, Danville, Ky. NELSON & DAVIS, LOUISVILLE SCALE FACTORY,



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TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS

Southwestern Dollar Weekly ALL DETERMINE TO PATRONIZEIT

B.L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge reets, Pittsburg, Pa.
Sold also by R. A. ROBINSON & CO. and LINDEN
ERGER & CO., Druggists, Louisville. nov25 with

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OHN G. CRAVEN, A. M., President and Asso Professor.
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MES. HARRIET L. SMITH. Assistant Teacher.
JUDSON SMITH. Tutor.
MES. LUCINDA C. THOMPSON, Teacher of the Piary School.

No.4Franklinst., CLARKSVILLE, TENN., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN French China, Queensware, Glassware, BOHEMIAN WARE,

For Rent,

those who wish to Sell out where the